

# The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 4

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, DEC 31 1926

NO. 44

## Usual List of Grocery Specials

Will be available for  
**FRIDAY**

Drastic Reductions on All

## Fancy China Glassware Stationery Etc

See Display at Grocery Store

PHONE 10

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

**Raymond Merc.**  
COMPANY, LIMITED

May

# 1927

Bring You

Happiness and Prosperity

## New Year's Greeting From Mayor Court and the Town Council Summary; A Glance Over the Past Year

I desire to express on behalf of myself and the Town Council of Raymond, our best wishes and appreciation of your undivided support in our behalf in administering the Town affairs for the year 1926.

We wish you all a very Happy and Prosperous New Year, and trust the bounteous harvests, and the blessings of health and happiness may be more richly bestowed in years to come.

Our past season has seen development completed in many lines, as new sidewalks were extended and pushed to completion, even beyond the limits for which the debenture voted upon covered, and in addition to this,—street crossings were planked, cinders placed in many bad and almost impassable places, new bridges built on the roads leading to Lethbridge and to the west of town, and culverts overhauled and made better, much grading done, and improvements generally in keeping with the increased demands, and the growing population.

An increased population, and the opening of the School of Agriculture were factors that made necessary the finding of more water, and because of this necessity, two new wells have been sunk this season at a cost of around one thousand dollars to increase the supply. This does not solve the water question, and the Town Council are further investigating with a view to making permanent the future requirements of the Town as to the necessary amount of water for its use.

The policing of the Town with a view to making it orderly, and also to stopping any illicit traffic in intoxicants, the enforcement of the law has been very strictly followed up, with very noticeable results in the direction of law and order.

There has been efforts put forth to get a drainage system for the town, but nothing has been worked out, but the town passed a health by-law, and appointed a town scavenger, making it his duty to visit and clean the cess pools, remove garbage, take away any refuse from any part of town, and fixing the charge, which is to be met by those served, and only a very nominal sum is required to keep the sanitary conditions very much improved over the past.

We make an appeal to the people to fully keep in touch with the work of the Council, and co-operate with us, in building up and making of our town a clean, progressive, up-to-date town that will be inviting to our neighbors, and will be the kind of place that we can feel justly proud of having helped to build up.

With Sincerest Good Wishes,  
Yours For Improvement,  
G. E. Court, Mayor.

Town of Raymond

## NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that all Water and Light Accounts in arrears must be on or before Wednesday, January 5th, 1927.

Users who have not paid arrears by the above date will be disconnected from service.

By order of  
The Town Council  
O. H. Snow, Sec. Treas.



**REX THEATRE**

**FRIDAY & SATURDAY**

CONSTANCE TALMADGE IN

**The Duchess of Buffalo**

and two-reel comedy  
2 shows Saturday night

**MONDAY NEXT**

HOOT GIBSON IN

**Chip of the Flying U**

also last episode of the GREEN ARCHER  
Regular Prices 15c and 30c

**THURSDAY NEXT WEEK**

Georg O'Brien in

**The Fighting Heart**

Coming Soon

Thomas Meighen in "THE CANADIAN"  
Filmed in Calgary and High River

Did You Forget Someone at Xmas?

## Special Prices

On all Xmas Goods this Week End

A Happy New Year to All

**The Broadway Store**

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

## Stock Taking SALE

Commencing SATURDAY JAN. 3  
and lasts until Saturday, Jan. 8

Big Reduction in Men's and Boy's  
Suits and Overcoats, Sweaters, Mitts,  
Caps, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Etc.

Ladies Coats, Dresses, Hosiery and  
Shoes

Children's Sweaters, Stockings and  
Caps

To save money is to buy at this sale  
SEE POSTERS

**Bennett & Co. Ltd.**

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

## Greetings

We extend our best wishes to all for a Happy and Prosperous New Year, and thank our friends for their patronage during the past year. We will do all in our power to merit a continuance of their patronage.

**King Motors**

L. D. KING

## The Season's Greetings Start the New Year with A New Orthophonic Victrola

Perfect Reproduction Loud Tone  
Pleasure every day in the year

Terms anyone can meet  
Ask for a Demonstration

**M. E. Christensen**

LOCAL DEALER

PHONE 128

We invite you to receive the  
benefit of our quick and accomo-  
dating service throughout

# 1927

## Bargains In Reconditioned Cars

2 Ford Coupes 2 Ford Tourings  
1 Star Special Touring

**Raymond  
Service Station**

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars Dealer Star Cars

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big



## Insulated Walls Cut Coal Bills

To heat a building economically you must keep cold and dampness outside and warm air inside. Both of these duties are efficiently performed by Hercules Building Paper. Being absolutely impervious to winds and moisture it reduces heating expenses.

Hercules Sheathing is made from the highest grade wood pulp and reinforced with a protective coating which will endure as long as the walls.

We will send samples and prices to builders upon request.

**Appleford** COUNTER CHECK BOOK  
COMPANY LIMITED  
HAMILTON, CANADA

Western Agencies  
Pacifi Waxed Paper Co. 320 Dwyer St. Vancouver  
Hunter Martin & Co. Regina  
Western Waxed Paper Co. 290 McDermott Ave. Winnipeg

## Problems In The Maritimes

One of the outstanding matters to engage the attention of Parliament at the present session will be the report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the claims of the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island for better terms from the Dominion Government and the indication of policies designed to overcome many of the difficulties from which that section of the Dominion is suffering.

The report of the Commission was presented to Parliament on the day of opening, while the Speech from the Throne foreshadowed the introduction of Government legislation dealing with various recommendations contained in the report.

The people of Canada as a whole will be found sympathetic to the taking of any reasonable steps to promote the development and prosperity of the Maritime Provinces and to assist the Provincial Governments and people to solve their most acute problems and overcome their most pressing difficulties. The Western Provinces will be found particularly sympathetic because people here fully realize that the extremes of Confederation are confronted with problems from which the central provinces of Canada and Quebec are suffering, and which the people there cannot understand and consequently do not appreciate.

Freight rates, for example, have long been a live topic in the West, including not only what have been regarded in many quarters as excessive charges, but complaints that unfair discrimination exists as between East and West in the matter of rates, and as between the scale of rates levied on various commodities. The West has waged a long battle on the subject of freight rates, and the end is not yet. It can, therefore, appreciate the importance of the recommendation made in the report of the Maritime Commission that rates be reduced by 20 per cent on the Atlantic Division of the Canadian National Railway, and that the loss of revenue to the railway be recouped to it out of the Dominion treasury, and that the C.N.R. be likewise reimbursed. One of the arguments advanced in support of this recommendation is that the Intercolonial Railway was built for strategic rather than commercial reasons and as a result it suffers from excessive mileage.

It, however, special rates are to be established for one section of the Dominion, and the losses to the railways made good by the Dominion as a whole, the door will be opened to demands for like treatment by other sections of the country.

The Commission further recommends substantial increases in the Federal subsidies to the three Maritime Provinces in order to assist those Governments in carrying on their functions and services, and in this connection supports the contention that the Western Provinces have been differently and more favorably treated. It is true the Western Provinces have been treated differently, because all their natural resources have been withheld from them and in lieu thereof they are paid cash grants, but whether this constitutes a more favorable position is open to debate. However, respecting the subject of Federal subsidies to one group of Provinces must, inevitably, lead to a consideration of this question as it affects all Provinces. If the cost of government in the Maritimes is too great, it seems possible that the Dominion Commission did not at least express an opinion on the advisability of a union of these three small provinces under one Provincial Government.

Recommendations, suggestions, and general opinions as to Customs tariff changes designed to benefit the Maritimes will undoubtedly cause wide-spread discussion. A bonus on steel when Canadian steel is used in its manufacture is recommended, incidentally an increased duty on steel is suggested; a treaty with the United States is advocated providing for the free admission of Canadian fish and pulp and paper products other than newsprint into the United States. In fact the report seems to favor a policy of higher duties by Canada against United States steel and steel and lower duties by the United States on Canadian fish and forest products—a combination of results desired by the Maritimes which it would appear to be rather difficult to get the United States to accept.

In certain other matters, as, for example, the development and raising of agriculture out of its present depression, and encouragement and cooperation in matters of immigration with the Federal authorities, the Commission makes it quite clear that the responsibility lies squarely on the Province themselves.

Whatever may be the outcome of the Commission's labors, or the nature of the legislation to be passed at Ottawa, it is to be desired that renewed hope, confidence and vigor will animate the people of the Provinces by the sea, and that they will find encouragement in the steps taken in their behalf, for themselves to struggle more vigorously than ever with the problems which, in the final analysis, must be solved by the people chiefly concerned. The people of the west have found this to be true, and they have through their great cooperative enterprises and the application of their own energies succeeded in an amazing extent in bettering their conditions and advancing the development and prosperity of those Western Provinces.

### Pays Well For Talent

Artists Giving Program Over Radio Ask High Prices

Radio has begun to pay high prices for its talent. Eddie Cantor received \$2,000 for his recent broadcast of twenty minutes, or \$100 per minute. The Eveready Battery Company which funded the bill, state that they had 20,000 requests for photographs from that one broadcasting appearance.

The National Broadcasting Company issued to have paid Mary Garden and Will Rogers \$2,500 each for their fifteen-minute periods at the microphone for the opening program.

Thompson: "Are you this is your wife and baby?"

Grier: "Yes, meet my hawl and chain."

**MURINE**  
For Your Eyes  
Refreshes Tired Eyes.  
Write to: Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

W. N. E. 1936

### Convicts Apply For Patent On Invention

Partners in Crime Display Mechanical Skill in Prison

Starting out as partners in crime and later terminating this tie when they fell into the hands of the law, Archie Wilcox and R. H. McCoy have become inventive partners in the prison at Salt Lake City.

Both mechanically inclined, they turned their skill when confined in the prison machine shop to improving equipment. One of their achievements is an improved type of bearing, said to eliminate knocks from motors.

Patent has been applied for and McCoy has been notified that it would be issued.

### Saskatoon Fox Farm

Saskatoon has now five silver fox farms in flourishing condition, each having a stock of from 100 to 300 silver black foxes.

Nothing is easier to hear than the troubles of your neighbors.

Your wife, as well as your sins, will find you out.

### Considering New Invention

British Admiralty Looking Into Device for Locating Grounded Submarines

The British Admiralty is considering an invention for locating and communicating with submarines that are unable to rise to the surface.

The apparatus, the invention of a North country man, consists of a buoy carried by the submarine alongside the sounding tower. If the submarine is unable to rise to the surface the buoy can be released, and being filled with compressed air, rises quickly to the surface and floats above the sunken vessel to which it is attached by a cable.

The buoy contains a telephone by means of which rescuers and the imprisoned men can communicate. It also holds rockets, a lighting apparatus and signal bell to attract the attention of passing ships.

### Pains In Back Subdued Sore Chest Relieved

A Nova Scotian Tells How She Overcame Her Troubles With

## NERVILINE

"I consider Nerviline the best remedy for a cold, sore throat or tightness across the chest," writes Miss Lucy Mosher from Windsor, N.S. "For many years our home has never been without Nerviline. I had a cold on my chest that fourteen remedies couldn't break up. I rubbed on Nerviline three times a day, used Nerviline as a gargle and was completely restored." It's because Nerviline is so powerful, so penetrating, so sure to relieve congestion, that it is used in most homes, for the prevention and relief of a hundred minor ills. Get a 35c. bottle to-day.

### Speedy Communication

N. A. McIntyre, radio amateur of Brooklyn, N.Y., sent a message to Los Angeles. The message was received by G.B.S.L. San Francisco, and relayed to Los Angeles. An answer was returned to Brooklyn and the time from when the message was sent until an answer was received was only 21 minutes.

### STOMACH TROUBLE DUE TO THIN BLOOD

It Usually Disappears When the Blood is Made Rich and Red

"Thin blood is one of the most common causes of stomach trouble. It affects the digestion very quickly. The glands that furnish the digestive fluids are diminished in their activity, the stomach muscles are weakened and there is a loss of nerve force. In this state of health nothing will more quickly restore the appetite, digestion, and normal nutrition than good, rich red blood."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, making it rich and red, and this enriched blood strengthens weak nerves, stimulates tired muscles and awakens to normal activity the glands that supply the digestive fluids. This is shown by an improved appetite, and soon the effect of these blood-enriching pills is evident throughout the whole system. You find that what you eat does not distress you, and that you are vigorous instead of irritable and listless. If your appetite is better, if you have any of the distressing pains and symptoms of indigestion, you should at once take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and profit by the better condition in which they will put your blood.

These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

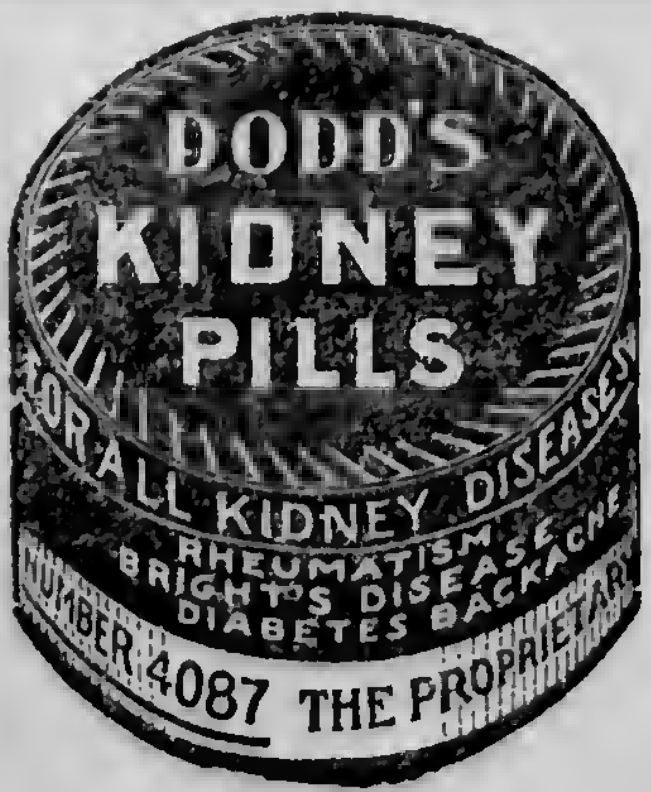
### V.C. Winners Form Escort

Victoria Cross winners will be chosen to form an escort for the Duke of York during his Australian visit. It was decided at a conference of returned soldiers in Melbourne. The conference has asked the Government to finance the formation and equipment of the escort.

### Milling Company to Increase Plant

International Milling Co., with plants in Calgary, Moose Jaw, Regina and Iowa, is planning to increase its milling capacity by 2,500 barrels a day. The present capacity is 17,000 barrels. Messrs. A. E. Ames and Co., of Toronto, are in charge of the financing.

A halting speech may be the result of a lame excuse.



### French Premier Absent-Minded

Forgets Dinner Engagements and Names of His Foreign Ministers

Monsieur Poincaré, the Premier of France, is a famous mathematician as well as a statesman, and he has one characteristic that clearly belongs to his scientific rather than to his political side. That is his absent-mindedness, some entertaining examples of which are told by the Paris correspondent of the London Sunday Times.

The Premier was recently the principal guest at a political dinner, at the house of one of his friends, and though all the other guests had been there for half an hour, nobody was surprised at the delay, for the Premier's idiosyncrasies are well known. But astonishment was provoked when, a quarter of an hour later, a telephone call to his official residence revealed that he had begun the short journey an hour before. A manservant who went downstairs to investigate, however, found M. Poincaré in the caretaker's lodge working out a mathematical problem, part of the home work of the caretaker's son.

In remembering he was M. Poincaré the mathematician he had forgotten he was M. Poincaré the politician and political guest. But he regained everybody's sympathy by admitting that the problem was difficult. Another adventure of M. Poincaré's was to forget the name of his Foreign Minister in full Chamber. On an interpellation he said, "Tomorrow may be unforgettable for debate because my friend Monsieur—" and here he stopped, pointing to M. Briand. Then he tried again, "The ex-Premier Monsieur—" and he again halted, still rocking with laughter, a hundred deputies called out "M. Briand."

### No Purchasers For Ex-Kaiser's Letter

Put Up at Auction But no Bids Received

Apparently the transfer from Berlin to Doorn has destroyed the value of a Hohenzollern signature. At a recent auction sale in Germany, letters of Schiller and Goethe fetched \$30,450 and \$60,000 marks each. A four-line stanza in the writing of Heine was sold for 1,440 marks. Signatures and letters of Bismarck were valued all the way from 6 up to 600 marks, though a letter of General Ludendorff's commanded no more than 10 marks. When a letter of the ex-Kaiser's was put up there was not a single bidder for it at any price. The old guard of Imperialist Junkers insist that the letter was recognized as being so valuable that nobody could afford to offer a fitting price for it. This view, however, was not shared by Republicans.

### Ticket Fifty Years Old

Railway Refuses Request of Owner For a Refund

An unusual railway ticket dated 1876 signed by Sir Joseph Hickson, and calling for an excursion fare from Portland, Maine, to Philadelphia, was received in Montreal by the Canadian National Railways, with the suggestion that "there may be some refund coming on it."

The sender is J. E. Smith of Portland, Maine. There was no refund, but the ticket will be added to the collection of the old Grand Trunk records in the Canadian National archives.

### Irrigated Farms Prosperous

Farmers are doing well in the new irrigated district north of Lethbridge. A \$6,000 crop was threshed by one man during this, his first year. He paid \$2,500 on the land, \$1,600 on equipment for operating his farm, and cleared off a \$400 loan. "Forty-eight hundred dollars' worth of debts wiped off the liability side, and a comfortable balance left in the bank," remarks the Lethbridge Herald.

### Sugar Factory For Winnipeg

Winnipeg is to have a new sugar refinery, according to A. E. Allison, pioneer resident of Winnipeg, just back from a sojourn in Montana. American and Canadian capital are jointly involved, he says, adding that, in the opinion of the promoters, Winnipeg is the ideal site for a beet sugar refinery.

### Will Use Dog Teams

Dog teams will be used this winter by the Hudson's Bay-Macdonald organization to prosecute oil development work in the Ribstone field in North-eastern Alberta. This is the area where the quest for oil started following a favorable report by Dr. G. S. Hume, head of the Dominion Geological Survey.

A Swedish castle built in 1499 contained a central heating plant in the basement with conduits through the walls.

Paint the flower pots you use in the house with water color paints and see how pretty they look.

### Must Be Ratified

By All Parliaments

Britain Alone Cannot Effect Change in King's Title

With reference to the proposed change in the King's title—as recommended by the Imperial Conference—in which the term "United Kingdom" is dropped and the title made to read: "George, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India," The Manchester Guardian's political correspondent in London asserts that the British Parliament alone cannot effect the alteration.

It will be necessary, he says, to pass an identical act in the Irish Free State Parliament and every Dominion Parliament before the new title becomes effective.

### Building Better Roads In Saskatchewan

This Year 450 Miles Were Graded In Province

When the road-building season closed, 122 contractors who have been working in Saskatchewan this year finished approximately 450 miles of newly-graded roads at an estimated expenditure of \$400,000. This will make a total of about 2,000 miles of the program mapped out by the department some years ago, which will be completed when about 7,000 miles of trunk roads have been completed.

The mileage this year is spread over a wide area in Saskatchewan. Where roads were most needed, there the contractors were sent, say officials, and reports of the department of highways indicate every mile of road has been built to specification.

No More Asthma, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds the death knell of this trying trouble. It stops the awful choking and painful breathing. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma try it and convince yourself of its great value.

### Impossible To Deny Finger-Print Evidence

Convicted Man Three Years After Crime Was Committed

Fingerprints discovered nearly three and a half years after Otto Selnick left them on a window frame in committing a murder at Bad Oeynhausen, Germany, proved sufficient to bring the crime home to him when he was arraigned at the present term of court.

Robert Bleker, a young bath attendant at the Quedlinburg Spa, was shot and killed on July 6, 1923, by burglars who had broken into the building he was guarding. Suspected of the crime, Schlick, and a companion, Heinrich Krueger, were arrested and tried but acquitted because of insufficient evidence.

The police recently made a new examination of the murder chamber, which had been left virtually untouched. High up on a window frame an expert discovered fingerprints, still distinct, although evidently made a long time before. Comparison with those of Schlick on the police records showed they were his. Rearrested and confronted with the fingerprint evidence, Schlick broke down and confessed.

### Win Many Prizes

Exhibitors of Saskatchewan won 165 prizes at the Royal Winter Fair—a record. The list includes 123 prizes won by livestock, 28 high honors won by seed grain exhibits and four prizes by poultry exhibits. In livestock alone Saskatchewan exhibits captured 10 championships, 21 reserve championships, 27 first prizes, 16 seconds and 59 other awards.

### For Frost Bites and Chilblains

Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bites from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

### Most Densely Populated Country

Egypt is one of the most densely populated countries of the world. The average population to a square mile is 239. In Belgium it is 585; in Holland, 400; in Great Britain, 342; in Japan, 317; in Italy, 294; in Germany, 290; in Austria, 226; in Switzerland, 215; in France, 190. In Russia, in Europe, the average is 50 to a square mile, but in Russia, in Asia, it is only a little more than three.

A seventy-seven-year-old missionary in Formosa has undertaken the task of translating the Old Testament into the Amoy dialect. He expects to finish his work in three years.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

## For Sore Throat



### To Aid Berlin Police

Special Auto Equipped With All Modern Means for Investigating Crimes

Hirth's new "murder auto" has been put into service. Its object is not to slay people, as its name indicates, but to enable the police to detect crime. The auto is fitted with cameras, searchlights—in fact, everything a modern Sherlock Holmes needs to run down criminals. Special lights and a special gong give traffic officers the signal to clear the way for the special car, which is immune from speed regulations.

Detectives believe clues are often lost because of the time interval between the crime and their arrival on the scene. The present means of transport enables the officers, with all desired equipment, to begin their investigations in the shortest possible time after they are notified.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

### Wonderful Future For Radio

Marconi Predicts Future Progress Will Be More Startling

Peering a quarter of a century into the future of radio, William Marconi, on the eve of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his invention of radio, predicted progress that perhaps will be even more startling.

During the next 25 years, he said, "there will probably be almost as great development in the means of obtaining directional wireless transmission and reception as there have been in other directions during the last 25 years."

He expressed the opinion that the transmission of power over moderate distances may be developed and that television may become an actuality.

### Northern Dog Derby

Feature Event of Winter Carnival Held at The Pas, Man.

Citizens in this northern part of Manitoba are awaiting the coming Dog Derby with lively anticipation. It is the feature event of the Winter Carnival to be held on January 25th, 26th and 27th—the tenth annual dog race. Fears of an international competitor are spurring the husky owners to special efforts; for it is expected that Leonard Sapella, with his famous team of manalutes, will try for the \$1,000 prize. Another strong entrant will be Emil Stoddard, The Pas musher, who holds the record time for the course. The race will be run 40 miles a day for three days.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Remover is available.

### Big Order for Rose Bushes

H. M. Eddie, of Saults, B.C., the rose king of Canada, has received an order for 50,000 rose bushes from Eastern Canada. It takes time to fill an order of that size, and the roses will be shipped in 1928—two carloads of them. It is the largest order of its kind that has ever been received by the Pacific Coast.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

### Paid The Penalty

Fifty years ago an Ohio man ate 72 eggs in 10 hours. That record still stands, but in a roadside cemetery is a tombstone bearing the words: "Gone but not forgotten." It was erected over the egg man 50 years ago.

Minard's Liniment for Sore Back.

Trouble soon jines away and dies if neglected.

A-1 OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for our free list of inventions wanted, and free advice. The Ramsey Company, International Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank St., Ottawa.





# Transference of Photographs And Pictures By Radio Confidently Predicted In The Near Future

The recent report made by W. R. Carson, United States commissioner of Navigation, to Secretary of Commerce Hoover clearly indicates that the time is not far distant when radiogram communication will be as general as, and in some respects far more efficient than the present telegraphic code. At any rate, the new invention will have certain advantages of time-saving and identification that the older system does not possess. Tests made upon a wide scale are said to be of a most encouraging character, and this American official confidently predicts that the transference of photographs and pictures by radio will, in due course, follow upon the coded instructions already in vogue, says the Regina Leader. The American Express Company has adopted the plan of transferring check values by means of radio, and also comes word that between New York and London, San Francisco and Hawaii, the dispatch of commercial "radiograms" is now in successful operation. This is considered a good beginning. Its promise and possibilities are enhanced by the cumulative experience of all other inventions connected with international communication, and just as today the message of wireless has penetrated to the recesses of the jungle and to the Arctic spaces, just as it is an accomplished fact for ships at sea to keep in radio converse with each other, and on route overseas, with the ports whence they started, so in the future the world may expect "radio vision" or transfer of pictures, to add another wonderful feature to the wizard instrument now rapidly converting the whole globe into something of a whispering gallery.

This is further evidenced by a recent dispatch from Kjoehenhavn, Norway, announcing that Hermal Petersen, an engineer, has patented and demonstrated a new invention whereby transmission of radio pictures—prints and photos—can be made from Europe to this continent in a few minutes. The device mentioned is as simple as it is declared successful, a crystal set, combined with oscillograph, working on photos of normal size at the rate of three thousand "points" per second, and also enabling the sending of pictures by amateurs. Added to these manifold advantages, the price of this cinematographical machine is within reach, it being listed at a hundred dollars. As yet, of course, the wave thus put to larger uses is subject to the same weather conditions and static as interference with its working in any other branch of its multi-form services, and will only improve as further experiments improve the general clearance. Yet the prospect of being some day able to "phone" or "wireless" a distant friend, and at the same instant, by touching the button, being able to conjure up his image after the mode of some private film display, is itself sufficiently remarkable. This is an age of unexampled ingenuity when one marvels at the speed with which the new inventions are being put out at a gallop pace. "Television" is another spark from that boundless intelligence which may properly be regarded as holding still greater reserves another lens opening out a new world to the gaze of mankind.

## An Aged Senator

The Canadian senate's near centenarian, Hon. G. C. Desautels, of Ste. Hyacinthe, took his seat in the red chamber when it convened for the session. Hon. Desautels will be one hundred years old on September 29 next, and is in excellent health. He expects to attend regularly throughout the session. He was appointed to the senate in 1907.

## Definition of Matrimony

Smith was congratulating Jones on the occasion of his silver wedding, when Jones inquired if Smith ever heard what the schoolboy once said about marriage. Smith had not. "Well," explained Jones, "the youngster was asked by his teacher to explain the word 'matrimony.' 'Please, ma'am,' was the reply, 'father says matrimony ain't a word—it's a sentence.'"

## Few Could Qualify

A prize of \$1,000 has been offered the first boy or girl who successfully flies an airplane from San Francisco to Boston. The American Society for the Promotion of Aviation, of New York City, is making the offer. It is necessary for participants to have licenses.

A man may be able to trade his reputation for money, but he can't trade back.

W. N. P. 1969

## Another Wonder Of Nature

Levels of Great Lakes Rising as Cycle Is Completed

Nature is completing another cycle in the levels of the Great Lakes. For certain periods there is steady lowering of the levels until artificial aids to navigation are at a stage where they are a menace. Channels which provided plenty of leeway when they were built gradually get shallower as the levels drop. Then the trend changes, and the water gets higher and higher until people ashore complain of high water as loudly as people afloat had been complaining of low water.

About 18 or 19 years ago there was a period of very high water in the lakes which was noticeable, of course, all the way down the St. Lawrence. In November the levels commenced to rise, and, in fact, reached the highest point touched in any November for the last ten years.

Records at Ottawa show that the level of the lakes and the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec was about 1.70 feet above the level of November last year, and 2.75 feet above the low-water mark of 1911. The average for ten years was 1.16 feet below last month's level. The lake levels, compared with last year, were as follows:

Superior, 1.55 feet higher; Huron, .49 feet higher; Erie, 1.12 feet higher; Ontario, 1.87 feet higher.

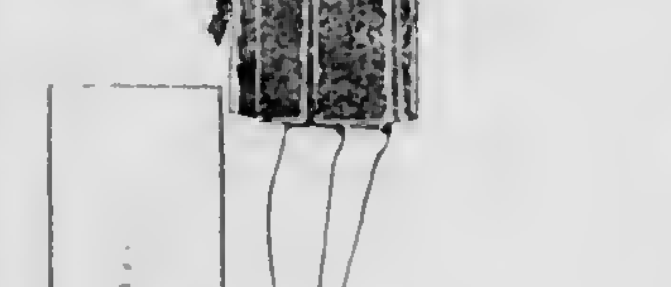
The increased agitation to check the theft of water by Chicago from the lakes, was due to the cycle of low water through which the lakes have been passing. The theft is, of course, more serious in times of low water.



IDEAL Fashion  
by J. B. B. Hamilton



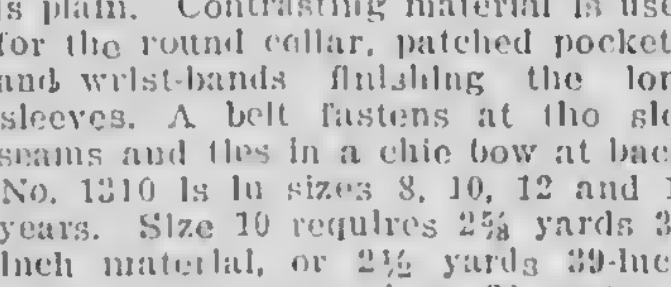
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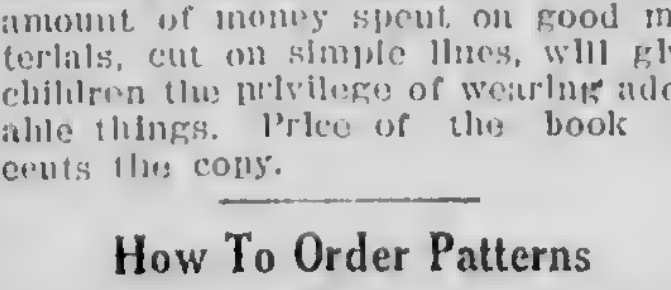
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## Lessons For Bee Keepers

Costliest One, Hard To Learn, Is On "Wintering"

There would appear to be some lessons in beekeeping that are very difficult to learn and the failure to learn them is costing the beekeeping industry of Canada large sums of money every year, says an Experimental Farms note. One of the most important and most costly lessons is the one on "wintering." During the past winter a large number of colonies died in eastern Canada through lack of proper preparation for the winter. In addition, many more were seriously weakened from the same cause. Occasionally there comes a winter that is very severe on bee life and unless the bees are thoroughly prepared for such a winter, the loss will be heavy. As there is no means of foretelling just what a winter is going to be like, the only alternative, if we wish to play safe, is to prepare the bees each fall so that they may survive the hardest winter. We have also learned that sugar syrup is the safest food for bees during the winter months. Hundreds of colonies last year with anywhere from forty to sixty pounds of late-gathered honey starved to death before spring because this honey granulated solid in the combs. Another lesson of the past season is that in a lean year, such as was experienced in eastern Canada in 1926, only strong colonies of bees are able to gather a surplus of honey. This means that, in addition to wintering well, the colonies must be headed with good, prolific queens from the time brood-rearing starts in the spring until at least the first week of the main honey flow and that no check must occur in brood production during that time. This, of course, holds true in any season but more so in a poor one.

## Width Of Ploughing

Yield is as Great and More Economical To Plough Wide Furrows

Comparisons that have been made for four years at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, between narrow and wide ploughing—that is, between 8 inches and 16 inches, have shown that the latter gives as large yield as the former. With furrows 8 inches in width the yield of corn after soil on light soil has averaged 22.71 tons and of oats also after soil 6.43 tons. At 16 inches the yield of corn has averaged 21.70 tons and of oats 6.69 tons. Drawing his conclusions the Dominion Field Husbandman in his report for 1925 remarks that inasmuch as the wider furrows usually make possible the ploughing of a larger acreage per day, it will be observed that it is more economical than ploughing narrow furrows.

## More Homesteads Taken Up

Considerable Increase Is Shown Over Figures of Previous Year

Fillings on Government homesteads in Western Canada for the first ten months of the present year show a marked increase over the same period of 1925. In Manitoba 841 fillings were recorded against 552; in Saskatchewan 2,367 against 1,515; in Alberta 1,521 against 1,151, and in British Columbia 116 against 105, making a total for Western Canada in 1926, of 5,061, as compared with 3,233 in 1925.

Pleasure before duty means that duty will lose out.

Nearly half of all the ships being built in the world are motor vessels.

## Manufacturing Industry Moving Toward West

Statistics Show Gain In Prairie Provinces Says J. E. Walsh

The manufacturing industry in Canada is slowly moving from the East to the West, in the opinion of J. E. Walsh, general manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, Toronto, who recently completed a survey of the industries in the prairie provinces.

Quoting statistics, Mr. Walsh said that Manitoba had 439 factories in 1910, with a turnover of \$53,000,000. In 1924, this had increased to 768 factories and a turnover of more than \$102,000,000. The other western provinces, he said, had shown corresponding gains.

"It shows that industry is moving West. We are in effect having the same experience here as they had in the United States.

"If we stop disputing over sectional differences or supposed disabilities and use the energy thus released in stimulating our own production, our population will increase, new capital will be attracted and grievances will ultimately disappear. We have a great plant, immense resources and if we develop those resources in our own country to the utmost, we need have no fear as to the future," Mr. Walsh asserted.

The "Produced in Canada" campaign was being carried on in Manitoba by the Industrial Development Board, in Alberta and Saskatchewan by the local C.M.A. offices, in Ontario and Quebec by a government committee with farmers and manufacturers equally represented, in the maritime provinces by the boards of trade and the agricultural societies in co-operation.

Women's organizations," Mr. Walsh said, "have generally taken up the work and are contributing more than anything else to the success of this campaign.

"The importance of this work cannot be estimated," he added. "The produce of Canadian farms, fisheries, forests and factories, will bear comparison with that of any other country in the world. When we buy home products we really give employment to our own people, thus providing them with the means of maintaining themselves and their families."

Referring especially to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Walsh said that its membership had grown in the prairie provinces from 288 members in 1916 to more than 1,000 at present.

## Alberta Sugar Refinery

\$150,000 Paid to Farmers This Year For Beets

Canadian Sugar Factories, Ltd., operating a \$1,500,000 enterprise, has just paid out \$290,000 in Southern Alberta—\$150,000 for beets, \$20,000 for labor at the factory and \$30,000 for materials such as coal and lime. Beet deliveries have run to 35,600 tons, beating last year's record by a good margin. A new product of the plant, being sugar, will shortly be on the market, and 12,000 tons of pulp will be available for livestock this winter.

Now that airplanes are landed with parachutes, maybe somebody can devise a dragancher for automobiles to use on approaching railway crossings.

A debating class for bachelors has been started in New York. But why should a bachelor have to learn to debate.

# Objects Recovered In Arctic Last Year Believed To Be Relics Of Ill-Fated Franklin Expedition

"Start on tomorrow, 26th, for Back's Fish river." This, the concluding sentence in a record dated 25th April, 1848, and signed by Captain F. R. M. Crozier, of U.M.S. Terror, and Captain James Fitzjames, of U.M.S. Erebus, is the last word received by the outside world from the gallant but ill-fated Franklin expedition. Though that message was written seventy-eight years ago, and was recovered in 1859, it has a direct bearing on events in the Canadian Arctic in 1926. In that during this year further relics believed to be of the Franklin expedition were recovered in the district and along the very line of travel that the above record indicated.

To explain the finds and their significance it will be necessary to give the salient facts of the Franklin expedition. Sir John Franklin, an experienced Arctic navigator, headed an expedition which sailed from England in 1845 in two ships, the Erebus and Terror, with the object of discovering a "northwest passage" which would provide a short route to Asia. Several years passing without news of the expedition, relief parties were sent out by sea and land and it was by these expeditions and by further attempts to learn the fate of Franklin and his men that the few details now known were secured. In 1850-51 Captain William Penny located the site of Franklin's first winter quarters on Beechey Island; in 1854 Dr. John Rae learned from natives that a party of white men had been seen travelling over the ice near King William Island; and in 1855 Captain McClintock found many relics, including Captain Crozier's record, already referred to, reporting the death of Franklin, the abandonment of the two ships in the lee of the west and north of King William Island, and indicating the attempt of the 105 survivors to make their way south.

Of recent years little additional information about Franklin had been secured but during the summer of 1926, Peter Norberg, a trader, picked up a skull, pieces of shoe leather, pieces of navy cloth and a fragment of an oak sled runner, at Starvation Cove on Adelaide peninsula opposite King William Island. The significance of this discovery is that the relics were found on the route that the survivors would have taken in order to reach Back's Fish river. This river is now called Back river after its discoverer, Captain George Back, R.N. Mr. Norberg, who is retiring from trading, turned these relics over to Mr. John F. Moran, Inspector of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior, when he was at Akkavik last summer and by him they were brought to Ottawa and they are now deposited in the Branch museum. The navy cloth is similar to that used by the Royal Navy in Franklin's time, and the skull, it is stated by ethnologists, is that of a young white man in his early twenties.

Other indications point to this part of the north as being the place where the survivors made their last attempt to reach safety. Mr. W. H. B. Hoar, who explored the country south and west of Coronation gulf during 1924-26 for the same branch of the Department of the Interior found a wooden bowl similar to that used in the naval service many years ago. Although it was found in a place where, apparently, no white man had ever been before, there is every reason to believe that it was from one of the Franklin ships and carried there by Eskimos.

Major L. T. Burwash, also an explorer in the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior, spent the winter of 1925-26 on King William Island and investigated, so far as possible, the story current among the natives there that a large ship lies submerged under twelve feet of water among some reefs to the east of Matty Island. This information was corroborated from five different sources all of which agreed in detail, but as the sea was frozen he was not able to do more than gain a knowledge of the location. That location, however, is consistent with the known facts as to the place where the ships were abandoned, and the set of the currents. According to reports of natives the ship was driven over a reef and broken in two, and it can be seen quite clearly when the ice goes out in the short Arctic summer. Major Burwash was not able to form an opinion as to which of the two ships it might be. He secured a number of relics in the form of scraps of brass and iron; a piece of mahogany, apparently part of a quarter deck railing; a wooden bowl, similar to the one found by Mr. Hoar; etc. He concluded from the amount of iron being used by the natives for spear and arrow points, that a large quantity of European goods, particularly cash

and cases, hooped and bound with iron, must have been scattered along this coast.

Of course what all explorers search for are log books or memoranda of any kind, but the finds of this season did not include such treasures.

## Marvels Of Rainfall

Scientists Give Interesting Facts That Seem Almost Unbelievable

Just rain, quietly falling, falling in tiny drops, no apparent weight; a child can carry an umbrella over his head on a calm day without effort, and yet scientists state that one inch of rain falling over the comparatively tiny area of Great Britain and Ireland totals in weight the unimaginable amount of 7,682,153,600 tons. Too great a weight for the human mind to grasp.

Suppose it were possible to collect all the water in such a downfall, with the object of transporting it to a central reservoir for storage against a dry season, it would be necessary to requisition every locomotive throughout the earth; and each engine, drawing a load of a third of a thousand tons, would have to make 200 journeys.

It would provide a freight of 441,540 tons for every locomotive in the United Kingdom, or five trainloads a day for each working day in a year; while it would take all the horses in the country twelve months to transport it, assuming that each horse made ten journeys daily, hauling a ton of water each journey.

So colossal is the weight of one "inch of rain" that it would allow of a distribution of nearly five tons to every man, woman and child living on the earth today, or approximately three gallons for every day of the year. If distributed among the people of the United Kingdom, each person would have sufficient water to fill a tank 50 feet long and 27 feet wide to a depth of five feet.

What this inch of rain means to the country in the growth of crops it is almost impossible to say, but even if it is assumed that the water is worth only a penny for a hundred gallons, it would require a cheque for more than \$71,753,000 to pay for it, or as much gold as 11,000 men could carry if each man had a burden of a little over a hundredweight.

Alongside the figures regarding an inch of rain, the statistics of a really wet day are staggering.

## Market For Canadian Horses

Russian Government Ready to Purchase 50,000 If Available

Stressing that Russia is offering a market for additional thousands of horses from Western Canadian ranchers, Jack Byers, western livestock representative of the department of agriculture, who accompanied the last shipment of 1,000 horses to Leningrad and Moscow, has returned to the west.

The Russian government, Mr. Byers stated, was in the market for upwards of 50,000 horses to replace the animals which perished during the great famine in that country. He expects that several thousand head will be purchased from Western Canadian ranchers next spring. Canadian horses, he said, are particularly suitable for the needs of the Russian farmers, and are eagerly sought after by the different communities. The shipment during the past summer went out over Canadian Pacific lines to Montreal and thence by steamer to Russia.

Russia, Mr. Byers believes, offers a considerable market for Canadian products as well as Canadian livestock.

## Wanted Length First

John had become the proud owner of a pig and in listed on curling for himself. After a few weeks, says the Argonaut, his father noticed that the animal did not appear to thrive and remarked:

"John, I'm afraid you are not feeding your pig enough. It does not seem to be fattening at all."

"I don't want to fatten him," answered the young stockman. "I'm waiting until he gets as lean as I want him, then I'll begin to fatten him out."

Shopkeeper—"I can strongly recommend this ham, ma'am; it's well cured."

Young Wife—"Oh, don't give me one that has had anything the matter with it, even if it is cured now. Let me have a perfectly healthy one, please."

Fat Lady—"Officer, can you see me across the street?"

Officer—"Begorra, lady. Of can see you a mile away."



## DOMINION CHAMPIONS

Ernest Prichard and Robert Moffat, Roland, Manitoba, winners of the trophy offered by W. D. Robb, vice-president, Canadian National Railways, for the championship of Boys' and Girls' Swine Clubs. These two boys, in company with teams from Saskatchewan and Alberta, journeyed to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto as guests of the National system to compete against teams from Eastern Canada. More than 200 Boys' and

Girls' Swine Clubs, averaging 20 members each, throughout Canada, were engaged in the preliminary competitions for this trophy. The Canadian National Railways have cooperated with Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture throughout the Dominion in the organizing of these clubs and as a result both the quantity and quality of bacon type swine have shown rapid increases in the past few years.

## How To Order Patterns

Address—Whitby Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Whitby.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Swiss army now has gas masks equipped with reservoirs of oxygen that will last 11 hours.

Revenue of the four great railways of England has fallen by 25 millions sterling during the six months of the coal stoppage.

The Post Office in Sweden is a money making institution, the net profits for the last year being \$3,271,317.65 or \$55 per inhabitant.

A new airplane engine developing 900 to 950 horse power, has been tested at Glasgow. The power is obtained with great economy of petrol and oil. The propeller has a direct drive.

The War Department has instructed military commandants throughout Mexico to punish severely any persons discovered carrying out seditions or anti-Government propaganda.

The United States Senate has voted to open the immigration gates to 35,000 wives and minor children of aliens admitted prior to July 1, 1921, who have applied for naturalization.

Two torpedo boat destroyers, propelled by turbines, are to be built in Italy for the Rumanian Government. The contract was let after an international competition.

Professor Adolph D. Lazarus, of the Conservative forces in Nuremberg, has been recognized by the British Government, according to an announcement made by the Nuremberg consuls office.

Alberta will not be represented in Canada's next contingent of Rhodes scholars to Oxford. At a meeting of the Edmonton Rhodes scholarship committee, it was decided not to make any appointment this year.

The United States is a happy land where politicians never dispute the size of the treasury surplus and what is to be done with it. Sir Alfred Mond told the American chamber of commerce in London at a luncheon in his home.

## Once Painted On Safe Doors

Work of C. M. Russell, Famous Artist, to be Preserved

Thirty-five years ago, the late Charles M. Russell was not particularly famous for the quality of his canvas as he became in later years, when his fame as a painter of western scenes brought him wealth and filled his rooms.

In his earlier days, pictures bearing his initials and the now familiar mark—a bearded buffalo skull—might be found somewhere about the places he frequented, the work of his little hours or the result of his friendship. Many of these have disappeared but two, at least, acquired a degree of permanency. They were painted upon safe doors.

Since his death, one, entitled "The Antelope Hunt," a spirited and interesting scene, was found on the door of a vault in a new city Lewis town bank. Another has come to light in a Great Falls garage dated 1892. In the latter a solitary Indian horse is the principal figure.

It is planned to cut the steel with electric torches to preserve the paintings.

## Were In Same Shell Hole

Prince Meets Padre He Last Saw on the Somme

During a storm when the King's school at Bath the Prince of Wales, laughing with the 218 boys in their dingy boat and chased with them in their work and play and was nearly drowned in the swimming bath display. The Prince laughed heartily when a story of his experiences in France during the war was related by the Rev. Owen S. Waddell, his secretary to the governors. It was not the first time he had met the Prince, he said, that was in a wood on the Somme, "I suppose," said Mr. Waddell, turning to the Prince and laughing, "that you have doubtless forgotten, if you ever noticed, a dispirited, unshaven, mud-caked padre lying flat in the mud, feeling it was a very unpleasant kind of war and wondering if he would ever live to be able to work that he had shared a shell-hole with the Prince."

## Felt She Was Cheated

"What's the trouble, Mrs. Barry?" the groom asked the young bride who who had seemed into his arms. "I've been cheated," was the reply. "I ordered mackerel for dinner, and all the delivery boy brought me was a lot of empty tins."

## Edmonton Has Received Air Port

The city of Edmonton has been officially licensed as an Air Port, and has the first municipal airplane in Canada. A custom's air port has also been established.

W. N. U. 1660

## Has Unusual Farm

Naturalist Raises Frogs and Has Learned Interesting Things About Them

Frog's legs are a delicacy that fetch high prices on the American market. This has induced a naturalist, Emil Hendrich, to start a frog farm.

Incidentally he has made a biological study of frogs, and has discovered many facts about them hitherto unknown to biologists. He states that frogs are the cleanest creatures in the world. They thrive on insect life, but will eat almost any live food. They do not chew their food but swallow it whole.

Frogs are never sick, and are fearless. A bull frog has been known to kill a rat. They are cannibals, and it is necessary to keep the young away from the adults.

Mr. Hendrich has equipped his farm with electric lamps near the ground. The lights attract insects, so that the frogs have plenty of the food they love.

He estimates that an acre farm will produce 15,000 frogs a year, a very profitable investment, provided that the taste for frog's legs keeps pace with the supply. The delicacy does not appear on the ordinary restaurant menu.

## Radiated Light Necessary

Impossible to Live Without It Says Berlin Professor

That all human existence is dependent upon the radiated light of the universe; from the stars, the sun and the reflections from the earth's surface and from radio-active substances, was the object of a demonstration by Professor Adolph Lazarus, of the Berlin University, at the last meeting of the Berlin Medical Society. "Human beings," said Prof. Lazarus, "move about on earth in a 'bath of light,' but our present state of culture tends to exclude some of the most valuable and effective of these rays of the universe.

"Men, compared to women, by reason of their modern clothing, live in an extremely unfavorable state of temperature, whereas previous day women's clothing has improved the general state of health to such a degree that the once so prevalent anaemia among young girls and women seems to have entirely disappeared."

## Will Practice In China

Chinese Girl Passes Solicitor's Final Examination in London

One of the happiest women in London is Miss Kathleen Hoehling, aged 25, the first Chinese woman to pass the solicitors' final examination. At the end of November she completed saving her articles to a London firm of solicitors, and will be fully qualified. "I want to go out East and start a practice of my own," she said, "perhaps in Singapore, where I have an uncle who is a barrister." Born in British Guiana, Miss Hoehling was educated at a convent school there, and when she came to England seven years ago finished her education at Salisbury. Afterwards she studied for a time at an agricultural college in Kent, and then became a teacher.

Her mother was the first Chinese woman to become a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

## B.C. Horticulturist for East

The appointment of Professor W. A. Middleton, of British Columbia, as provincial horticulturist for Nova Scotia, is announced by J. A. Walker, minister of natural resources and provincial development in Nova Scotia. Professor Middleton will commence his duties in January.

## Women and Smoking

According to a John Hopkins professor, smoking makes men more dependable, but the scientist admits that he has no data on lady smokers. It is not any judge it makes women more dependant, rather than dependable especially in the matter of matches.

## Lutheran Immigrants Coming

The Lutheran Immigration Board of Canada set an objective of 10,000 Lutheran immigrants to Canada in 1927 at the annual meeting. Among the speakers present was Col. J. S. Donald, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hilda (married a fortnight): "I do think it was kind of Mr. Dash to give me a wedding present. We scarcely know him."

Jack: "Oh, well, you see, I sent a wreath when his wife died. I suppose it was a case of 'I thought of him in his trouble, so he thought of me in mine.'"

It is easier to renew a good resolution than a promissory note.

A candy is made in China of sugar and rose petals

## Marine Slays Comrade

Dressed Up as a Ghost, Joke Turns Into Tragedy

John W. Moat, beardless recruit of 17 in the British Royal Marines, upheld tradition of the "soldiers of the sea" when he challenged and halted a ghost while on sentry duty.

The ghost had just died. Moat told the story at the inquest on James W. Smith, 26, also a marine, who was the "ghost."

Smith dressed up in a sheet and tried to frighten Moat. He did, but Moat did not admit it at the time.

"I was on sentry duty," said Moat, "when a white figure advanced calling out 'sentry.' I thought it was a ghost, but as my orders were to let no one pass, I challenged it. At the third challenge the ghost rushed at me and landed on my bayonet. I pulled out the bayonet and the ghost ran away. I chased it, but could not catch it."

Smith died after three weeks in hospital. Marine officers heartily testified that Moat had done his duty.

## Broadcast Street Cries

Calls of English Hacksters Were Heard Over Radio

Ancient and modern English street cries were broadcast from the Manchester station of the British Broadcasting Company.

Street cries of England are strange and interesting. The grimy chimney sweep, the rag and bone man, flower girls and purveyors of coal, wool and foodstuffs form a constant procession through the streets, each with a peculiar song or cry.

Some of these cries have been shouted down from generation to generation. They have been broadcast together with customary street noises and dialogues.



Smart Sports Frocks are Simply Fashioned

A stunning one-piece frock is pictured here, expressed in flannel with all the fashion interest centered in the front, leaving the back plain, in the new manner. Three set-in plaques added width to the lower part of the skirt. The deep V-shaped front and yoke are of the latest mode, while the round collar and flared cuffs may be trimmed with furling. Buttons—an important feature this season—adorn this attractive model and a ribbon girdle crushed into a front closing buckle adds a final air of chic. No. 1479 is for misses and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 years requires 2 1/2 yards 29-inch material, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch; 2 1/2 yards 3-inch ribbon for filling, and 1 1/2 yards 6-inch ribbon for belt. 20 cents.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than a lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

## How To Order Patterns

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## New C.N.R. Appointment



ALBERT T. WELDON

A circular issued by Sir Henry W. Thornton, chairman and president, Canadian National Railways, announces the appointment of Albert T. Weldon as vice-president in charge of traffic and express on the system, vice J. E. Halsey, resigned. Mr. Weldon has been general traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways, a position which will be abolished.

The new vice-president has been well known for a number of years past to the commercial communities of Canada. He was born at Dorchester, N.B., in 1876, and entered the employ of the old Intercolonial Railway as messenger at Moncton in 1890. The next ten years were spent in various clerical capacities, mainly in the freight department and the freight claims department at Moncton. In December, 1901, he became chief clerk to Division Freight Agent, Nova Scotia Division, with headquarters at Halifax. In 1901 he resigned from the railway to accept the position of secretary to the Halifax Board of Trade, and two years later was appointed general sales agent, Port Hood and Company, with headquarters at Halifax. After being less than a year with the Port Hood Coal Company he again accepted a position with the Intercolonial Railway as division freight agent at Halifax, in charge of the Nova Scotia territory. He continued in this position for two years, and again returned to accept a position with the Dominion Coal Company at Montreal, as general freight and passenger agent of what was then known as the Black Diamond Steamship Line, operating between Montreal, Newfoundland and Gulf Ports.

In October, 1911, he again reentered the service of the Intercolonial Railway in the capacity of assistant-general freight agent with headquarters at Moncton, and in 1917 was appointed to the position of general freight agent of the Canadian Government Railways, and about one year from that time, when the amalgamation took place between the old Canadian Northern and Canadian Government Lines, was appointed, first, assistant freight traffic manager, with headquarters at Moncton, and a little later assistant freight traffic manager of lines east of Port Arthur, with headquarters at Montreal. He continued in this position until the final consolidation of the Canadian National in 1923, at which time he was appointed traffic manager, Atlantic Region, with supervision over both freight and passenger business, with headquarters at Moncton. Mr. Weldon was appointed to the office of general traffic manager of the system in August last.

## Performs Great Mental Feat

Albert Tangora, American born Indian, in a demonstration at the Technical High School, London, Ont., mentally added figures totalling 32,644 and simultaneously operated a typewriter errorlessly at 130 words a minute, intermingling his performance with conversation with members of the staff and a lecture to pupils.

## Buys Sheep From Royal Ranch

Sheep from the Prince of Wales' Alberta ranch, south-west of Calgary, are superior, according to Walter Charles Pridley, of the Corraldo Sheep Co., Grizzly, California. He has just purchased forty head of imported Shropshires from the Royal ranch, as well as fifteen from other flocks in the district.

## Proving His Devotion

Bill wrote the following note to his dear one:

"Sweetness, apple of my eye, I would do anything for you; swim the Atlantic, go through fire and hell for you, and would face the most terrible storm or hurricane for your sake.

"And, by the way, I will come over tonight if it doesn't rain too hard."

Free scholarships are to be given to muscians who are willing to utilize their talent entertaining the sick in New York hospitals.

## Discover Secret Crypt

Believed to be Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen's Queen

The latest information from Luxor reveals that the contents of the two inner chambers of Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb, recently opened by Howard Carter, are wonderfully beautiful.

Previous reports disclosed that the caskets already extracted were found to contain, among other things, twenty golden figures, six sacred barques and a quantity of royal robes. It is now learned that more than thirty statues have been discovered, each having its own casket with folding doors, the latter being overlaid with gold leaf.

The barques are also sheathed with gold and covered with precious stones, while on the paws stand figures of Tut-Ankh-Amen poised with a boomerang in hand as if on a duck-hunting expedition. Representations of such expeditions exist in color in the mural decorations of the tombs in the neighborhood, but hitherto actual models such as the present have not been discovered intact.

A further unsuspected crypt has been discovered under the chamber containing the royal sarcophagus, the entrance to whose unexplored depths leads down directly under the sarcophagus itself. One can but conjecture what the subterranean chamber, or chambers may reveal, but by the care with which the entrance was secreted beneath a well-nigh immovable weight of stone, above it, it is conceivable that the examination in due course will be accompanied by an amazing discovery.

The secret crypt under the sarcophagus of Tut-Ankh-Amen may well be the mortuary chamber of his queen, Ankhesen-Amen, the daughter of Khnaten, the heretic King, through whom the youthful Pharaoh inherited the crown of Upper and Lower Egypt. Egyptologists, from a study of the contents of the other chambers of the tomb, have expressed the opinion that the queen may have been buried with her royal husband.

The fact that Ankhesen-Amen survived the Pharaoh and her funeral did not take place until some years later, may explain the disordered condition of parts of the tomb. Hitherto it had been thought that this was the work of thieves, but surprise was expressed at the fact that such treasures were left behind.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 26

CHRISTMAS LESSON: BIRTH OF OUR SAVIOUR

Golden Text: Behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people.—Luke 2:10.  
Lesson: Luke 2:8-20.

Devotional Reading: Micah 5:1-5; 5:2.

## Explanation and Comments

1. The Shepherds and the Angels, verses 8-14.—Because God hides great things from the wise and prudent and reveals them unto babes, the greatest of his wonder was manifested to humble shepherds keeping watch over their flock by night. An angel of the Lord stood by them, so the beautiful story declares, and the glory of Lord shone round about them. A sudden brightness and an angelic appearance terrified the shepherds until they heard the words: "Be not afraid; for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people." And the good tidings? "For there is born to you this day in the city of David, a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord." And the sign that the truth had been spoken? The unusual spectacle of a Babe cradled in a manger.

"The angel does not simply say, 'Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, but to you he is born; neither does he say, 'I bring glad tidings, but to you I bring glad tidings of great joy. Furthermore, this joy was not to remain in them, but it was to be to all people.'—(Luther.)

"It is not so strange that shepherds should see lights and hear voices, but such lights and such voices combined into such a vision and such a song! Here is the real wonder; and the wonder is equally great if we make it subjective, for there was nothing in the common thought and expectation of those men to shape the vision into the good news of God. If any one thinks otherwise, let him experiment with a few cowboys and fishermen, and see if they will see or hear anything like the shepherds' vision or the angels' song."—(Professor Gordon P. Howes.)

## China's Contributions Many

China has given much to civilization including the wooden plough and silk culture, as far back as 2500 B.C., a calendar in 2200 B.C., the earliest bronzes and forms of writings in 1300 B.C., lyric poetry in 1200 B.C., and a definite philosophy from Lao-tse, Confucius, Mo-ti and Mencius from 600 to 200 B.C. Tea, paper, block printing, moveable type, the compass and paper machine followed.

## Alberta Automobile Licenses

The number of automobiles licensed in Alberta in the year's first ten months totalled 64,000, according to the figures of the Deputy Provincial Secretary. This adds 11,000 to last year's total.

Proud Position Of  
Canadian Agriculture

By C. W. Peterson

Canadian farmers receive, from time to time, a great deal of gratuitous advice from their city cousins on the virtue of studying efficiency in their calling and discarding old-fashioned methods. Sometimes there is a veiled hint to the effect that he is spending too much time in his automobile and otherwise neglecting his farm. Undoubtedly, some farmers are extravagant and probably are not working as hard as they should and their poor financial returns can generally be attributed to neglect of their business. At any rate, the implication is, that the Canadian farmer is not "tending his kilt" as closely as his city brother, who is represented as the indefatigable "go-getter," who counts that day lost upon which he is unable to add one more touch to the perfection of his business or industrial machine.

Secretary Jardine, of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, said recently that during the past fifty years the number of persons engaged in farming in that country has increased eighty per cent, while the output of farm produce has increased 300 per cent. Notwithstanding all that is said concerning the opportunity to improve income by better methods of farming, a contemporary south of the line points out that the stubborn fact still remains that the American farmer has increased in efficiency, and what is more, he produces larger quantities of agricultural products per person than any farmer in the world.

What about the Canadian farmer? In 1870 we had two and a third million people engaged in agriculture, with an annual production of 212 million dollars. In 1925 we had a rural population of about 4,700,000 with a production of 1,433 million dollars, and that was a low crop year. Our increase of production in 55 years is 600 per cent, with an increase in rural population of approximately 100 per cent. Our system of agriculture is almost precisely the same as in the United States with value of production per man enormously in favor of the latter on account of higher prices. The Canadian farmer has apparently beaten even the United States increased gross rural production record hollow!

There is no urban industry that can boast of any such spectacular increase in per capita output, as far as I am aware. The plain fact is, that the Canadian farmer evidently stands at the very top of world agriculture in point of efficiency, and while we are on the subject, I might further point out that in the spheres of economy of management, hours of work and intensity of application, he can unquestionably teach the urban dweller very valuable lessons indeed. The farmer appreciates deeply an intelligent interest in his problems by all and sundry. But he is weary of unintelligent criticism. While there is always room for improvement, Canadian agriculture is evidently very efficient.

Russia Satisfied With  
Shipment Of Horses

Only Six Sent From Canada Lost in Transit

A shipment of 1,000 Canadian horses to Russia was pronounced "very satisfactory" by officers of the United States of Soviet Russia, according to J. C. Hargrave, veterinary of the health of animals branch, and J. Byers, Dominion livestock branch, who accompanied the shipment to Leningrad. The Canadian Government representatives have returned home after the long voyage. Only six horses of the large consignment were lost in transit.

## Production of Stone

Production of stone in Canada during 1925 totalled 5,706,119 tons valued at \$7,464,777, according to finally revised figures of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This compares with 4,768,014 tons, worth \$6,407,757, in 1924. Last year's record is better than any since 1920. Ontario led with 53 per cent of total production, followed by Quebec with 23.3 per cent. Then came British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and New Brunswick.

William the Conqueror bestowed upon the inventor of a particularly delicious soup the "Lordship of the Manor of Addington," with full revenues and honors.

Brooms have been replaced by vacuum cleaners in the barracks of the French armies.



## Government To Make New Appointments To Fill Existing Vacancies

Ottawa.—Official announcement of a number of appointments by the Government to existing vacancies will, it is understood, be announced shortly.

Right, Hon. George P. Graham, chairman of the tariff advisory board, will, it is stated, be appointed to the senate in succession to the late Senator Richard Blain, formerly of Brampton, Ont., who died a few weeks ago.

W. H. Guthrie, barrister, Toronto, will, it is rumored, be appointed to the second Ontario vacancy in the post chamber, succeeding the late Senator George McHugh, formerly of Lindsay, Ont.

W. D. Ross, Toronto, is mentioned as the probable selection for the post of lieutenant-governor of Ontario. Lieut.-Gov. Cockburn's term expired recently, although his tenure of office was extended for a short time by the government pending the appointment of a successor.

Dominion Raymond, Montreal, will, it is reported, be appointed to one of the Quebec vacancies in the Senate. Two names are associated with the other appointment in the red chamber for the province of Quebec, Pierre du Tremblay, Montreal, and J. E. Prevost, Liberal member for Terrebonne.

E. A. Lapierre, Liberal member for Nipissing, will, it is stated in highly informed parliamentary circles, shortly enter the King Government as minister without portfolio. There is a possibility, though, that official announcement of Mr. Lapierre's appointment may be slightly delayed.

The elevation of Rt. Hon. George P. Graham to the senate would leave a vacancy on the tariff advisory board. It is rumored that C. M. Bowman, now of Kitchener, Ont., who sat in the Ontario Legislature as a Liberal member for many years, may be appointed as chairman of the board.

### The Christmas Tree

Custom Apparently Originated in Germany in the Seventeenth Century

London.—The origin of the Christmas tree is said to centre the union of two elements—the old Roman custom of decking houses with laurels and green trees at the Kalends of January, and the popular belief that every Christmas, all apple and other trees blossomed and bore fruit.

In England there is an old belief in three blossoming at Christmas connected with the well-known legend of St. Joseph of Arimathea. When the Saint settled at Glastonbury, he planted his staff in the earth and it put forth leaves. Moreover, it blossomed every Christmas Day.

The first historical mention of the Christmas tree is found in notes of a certain Strasbourg citizen of unknown name written in the year 1595. "At Christmas," he writes, "they set up fir trees in the parlors at Strasbourg and hung thereon, roses cut out of many colored papers, apples, wafers, gold-leaf and sweets."

The Christmas tree was introduced into France in 1810. In 1830 between 30,000 and 35,000 are said to have been sold in Paris.

In England it is alluded to in 1789, but its use did not become at all general until 1810 when Queen Victoria and Prince Albert had a Christmas tree.

The original Christmas tree was intended to be a thing of beauty and radiance—a thing of wonder, shining with countless lights and glittering ornaments, with pine of gold and shimmering festoons of silver. No gifts were hung from its boughs. These were laid apart upon a table.

### Divorce News Banned

Newspapers of Great Britain Not Permitted to Publish Details

London.—Newspapers of Great Britain in the immediate future will be prohibited the publication of details of divorce and other matrimonial court cases as soon as the King carries out the formality of signing a bill which passed its final stage in Parliament.

The bill as adopted by the House of Commons several days ago provides that the proprietor, editor, master printer or publisher of any offending paper will be liable to four months' imprisonment and a fine of \$2,500. The House of Lords inserted an amendment to safeguard the printer of legal pleadings. This amendment was accepted by the Commons.

### Christmas Gifts of Coal

London.—Christmas gifts of coal will be added to the usual remembrances given by King George V. to many of his neighbors at Windsor. Scarcity of coal fuel throughout England caused the announcement, issued at Buckingham palace, to the effect that all poor persons who passed 60 years and had lived 12 months or longer at Windsor would receive this additional gift.

### Foresee Increase In British Immigration

Applications Already Received Nearly Double Those of Last Year

London.—Immigration from Britain to Canada next year will show a record increase, in the opinion of J. Bruce Walker.

The applications already received are double those for the corresponding period of last year, and although many may not fulfill the qualifications demanded and therefore must be eliminated, those in closest touch with the situation believe that the net result will be a tremendous increase in immigration.

Mr. Bruce Walker refuses to estimate the actual numbers, saying it is impossible to do so at present but expresses himself as being very pleased with the prospects, particularly with regard to family emigration. It is obvious also that the coal mines will never be able to absorb the 300,000 men who are now out of employment, and this should serve to stimulate emigration.

### Large Sums For Pensions

\$33,065,471 Paid Out for Year Ending March Last

Ottawa.—The total liability of the Dominion Government under the pensions act (Great War) for the year ending March last, was \$33,065,471, the report of the board of pensions commissioners, tabled in the House of Commons, shows. This is an increase over the amount of the year before, of about \$1,500,000. This increase, the report says, arose from new regulations.

The total number of disability pensions to war veterans was 46,385 at the end of last March, and the number of pensions to dependents of deceased members of the force 20,907.

The great majority of the disability pensions live in Canada. The pensions issued by provinces include: Saskatchewan, 2,927; Alberta, 3,656; British Columbia, 5,717.

### Xmas Or Christmas

Campaign Started in New York to Eliminate Use of Xmas

New York.—Youngsters may not mind whether it is spelled "Xmas" or "Christmas," so long as Santa Claus makes his annual visit with toys and candies, but a campaign has been started to eliminate the use of Xmas as being contrary to the reverence due to the word.

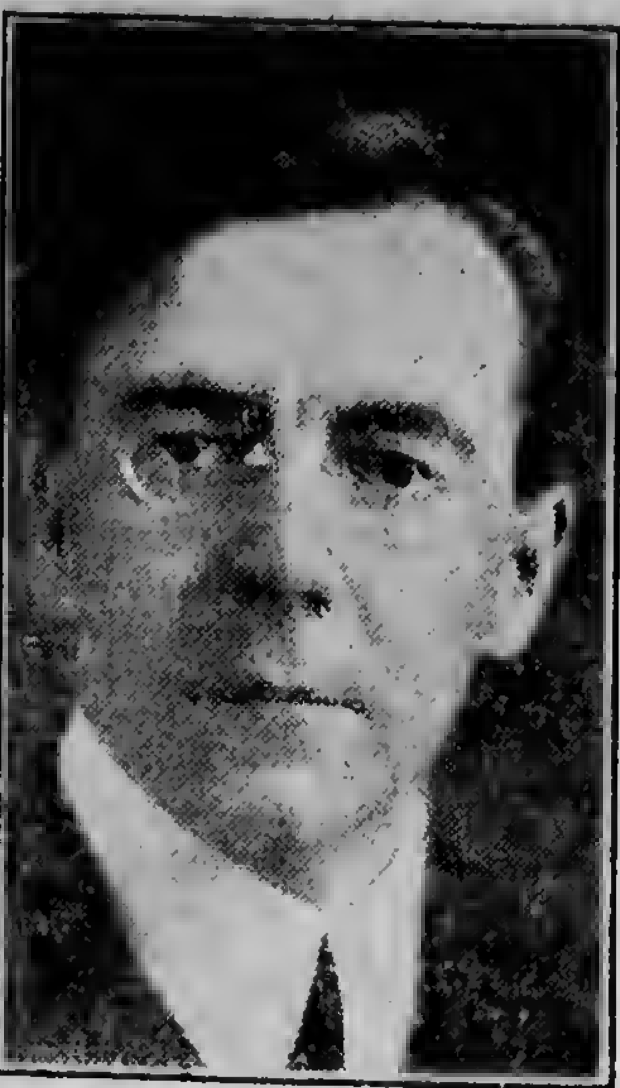
Several clergymen will speak against the use of the abbreviated word from their pulpits in this city and there will be radio addresses for the same purpose. The sponsors of the move hold that Xmas was a "subtle tendency to destroy the beautiful thoughts in connection with Christmas as well as to bring the name of Christ to the very brink of contempt."

Cardinal Hayes and Bishop T. Manning were named as clergymen who have endorsed the campaign.

### Famous Man Dressmaker Dies

Paris.—Jean Philippe Worth, famous as a dressmaker for women, is dead at the age of 70. Mr. Worth succeeded his father, Charles Frederick Worth, founder of the house of Worth, and the creator of the couture industry in France.

### Saskatchewan Publicity Chief



W. F. Kerr, Saskatchewan Red Cross commissioner for several years, has resigned that post to accept the position of commissioner of the Bureau of Publications for the Provincial Government. He succeeds W. A. McLeod, present commissioner, who goes to Winnipeg at the first of the new year as publicity man for the prairie wheat pools.

Previous to taking over the Red Cross commissionership, Mr. Kerr was editor of The Regina Leader for 20 years. His first newspaper work in Western Canada, was with the Free Press in Winnipeg. He left that paper when night editor to accept the editorial chair of The Leader. The new commissioner of publications will begin his new duties January 1.

### Demand For Flax Straw

Minneapolis Factories Looking to Saskatchewan and Manitoba for Supply

Regina.—Flax straw is now in considerable demand in the United States, and there is good prospect of Saskatchewan farmers finding a market for their flax straw, according to word received by Thomas S. Acheson, general agricultural agent for the C.P.R. from the Minneapolis General Agent, and passed along by Mr. Acheson to E. H. Auld, deputy minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan.

Two big Minneapolis concerns, the Flaxman Insulating Company, and the Minneapolis Manufacturing Company, are finding the local flax straw supply insufficient, and are extending their purchases into Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and Mr. Auld suggests that farmers who have flax straw should hold their stocks of it for a while.

### Will Meet February 10

Edmonton.—The Alberta Legislature will meet February 10. This date has been definitely fixed by the Government with a proviso that it may be postponed one week if conditions now unexpected make it necessary. Preparations will be made at once for the earlier date and notices will be sent members in the usual course.

### Offers \$100,000 Prize

New York.—William Laurence Saunders, wealthy New York financier, has offered \$100,000 in prizes to the person or group discovering means of controlling and preventing cancer.

## Customs Investigation Is To Be Resumed At Vancouver on Jan. 19th

### Home Grown Christmas Gifts

Suggestion Is Made At a Means of Promoting Trade

Ottawa.—As a means of promoting trade between Canada and other quarters of the British Empire, the federal department of the interior is urging that "home-grown" products make excellent Christmas gifts.

In this connection the lead of the New Zealand dairy produce board, which suggested to citizens of that dominion that they send New Zealand butter to friends in Great Britain as a present, is being followed. Foreign-made goods are specified by the produce board, and a depot has been established so that those who wish to follow the suggestion may send their money and the name and address to which they wish the parcel sent, and all the details are attended to without further trouble to them. The idea is that new customers and much valuable publicity will have been created, without extra cost to anyone.

The natural resources intelligence service of the Canadian department of the interior points out that this suggestion might well be copied by individuals in Canada, since probably no country possesses more distinctly natural products. Canadian dairy products are rated as high as those of New Zealand, while her apples, maple sugar products and furs are possibly in a class by themselves.

### Uses Wireless To Send Christmas Gift

How Man in Far North Solved His Problem

Winnipeg.—The use of wireless in bringing Canada's Northland closer to civilization has been demonstrated here.

A member of the staff at Fort Smith, 750 miles north of Edmonton, solved the problem of how to have a Christmas gift sent a Saskatoon friend.

He used the wireless and sent a message to a Winnipeg jewelry firm and inside of 18 hours the Christmas gift was packed and on its way to the Saskatoon friend. The message was relayed via the Government wireless station at Edmonton and the mails.

### Proposes New Title For British Parliament

Choice of Premier Baldwin Will Be Submitted for Approval

London.—Premier Baldwin told the House of Commons that, when legislation was introduced to enable the constitution change in the King's title to be effected, the Government would take the opportunity to propose that the title of Parliament in the future be "The Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland."

Asked whether the same style and title would apply to the King, the Premier said he must have further notice before replying.

Vancouver.—After three weeks on the Pacific Coast, the Royal Commission investigating administration of the department of customs and excise took a holiday vacation with the work here still uncompleted. The commission will return to Vancouver on January 19 to examine a number of important witnesses who are now either ill or absent from Vancouver. Two of the most important are Henry F. Reid, of the Joseph Kennedy Exporting Exporting House and G. Norgan, of the Consolidated Exporters. Medical evidence was submitted to the commission to show that the former was unable to stand examination by the commission at present. Mr. Norgan has been in Eastern Canada, according to witnesses, ever since the commission came to the Coast.

The closing sittings of the commission were strenuous. Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., commission counsel, with R. L. Cadden, K.C., submitted to the commissioners a number of recommendations which he asked the commission to make, aimed at the liquor traffic between British Columbia and the United States. Mr. Cadden made minor recommendations, which involve submission of the evidence, taken here and at Victoria, to the attorney-general of British Columbia with the suggestion that four witnesses be presented for perjury. The four witnesses in question are R. M. Morrison, president of the Western Freighters, which chartered the ill-fated liquor ship Chris Moeller, now held up at Victoria; Jesse A. Nesbitt, president of the Manitoba Refiners, known as Jones Cameron in the state of California, where he went, according to evidence, to try and sell the Chris Moeller cargo.

### Will Train Reserve Pilots

Royal Canadian Air Force Makes Arrangement With Universities

Ottawa.—Steps are being taken by the Royal Canadian Air Force to ensure a reserve of pilots in the future. An arrangement between the air force and Canadian universities has been completed, according to the annual report of the department, whereby universities are to act for the air force in training students. These students are to be drawn from those in the first year of science and engineering. In the summer months the students are to receive flying training at Camp Borden, Ontario. The flying course is to consist of 3 terms of four months duration. When graduated the pilots may be appointed to the R.C.A.F. for active duty, or may be called upon to serve 28 days in every two years, or may be placed on the reserve list.

### Trade in Christmas Trees

Vancouver.—During the last week of November more than 75,000 evergreen trees were shipped from Vancouver Island to the larger cities of the southwestern United States for the Christmas trade.

## Railway Commissioners Refuse Application For Coal Rates Hearing

Ottawa.—The board of railway commissioners has refused the application of Alberta and Ontario to set an early date for the hearing of the coal rates case, whereby the two provinces asked for early consideration of the freight rates on Alberta coal coming East. If later developments indicate a great urgency in this matter, the board may reconsider its ruling, it was announced.

Chief Commissioner McKeown announced that after carefully working the pros and cons the board was unable to find sufficient reason for stopping the general freight rates investigation, now under way, which had already been in progress for a year and a half. He was not unduly impressed with the argument that legislation at the present session might be necessary and it later on developments emphasized this probability the board might give the question further consideration, but in the meantime the application would be refused.

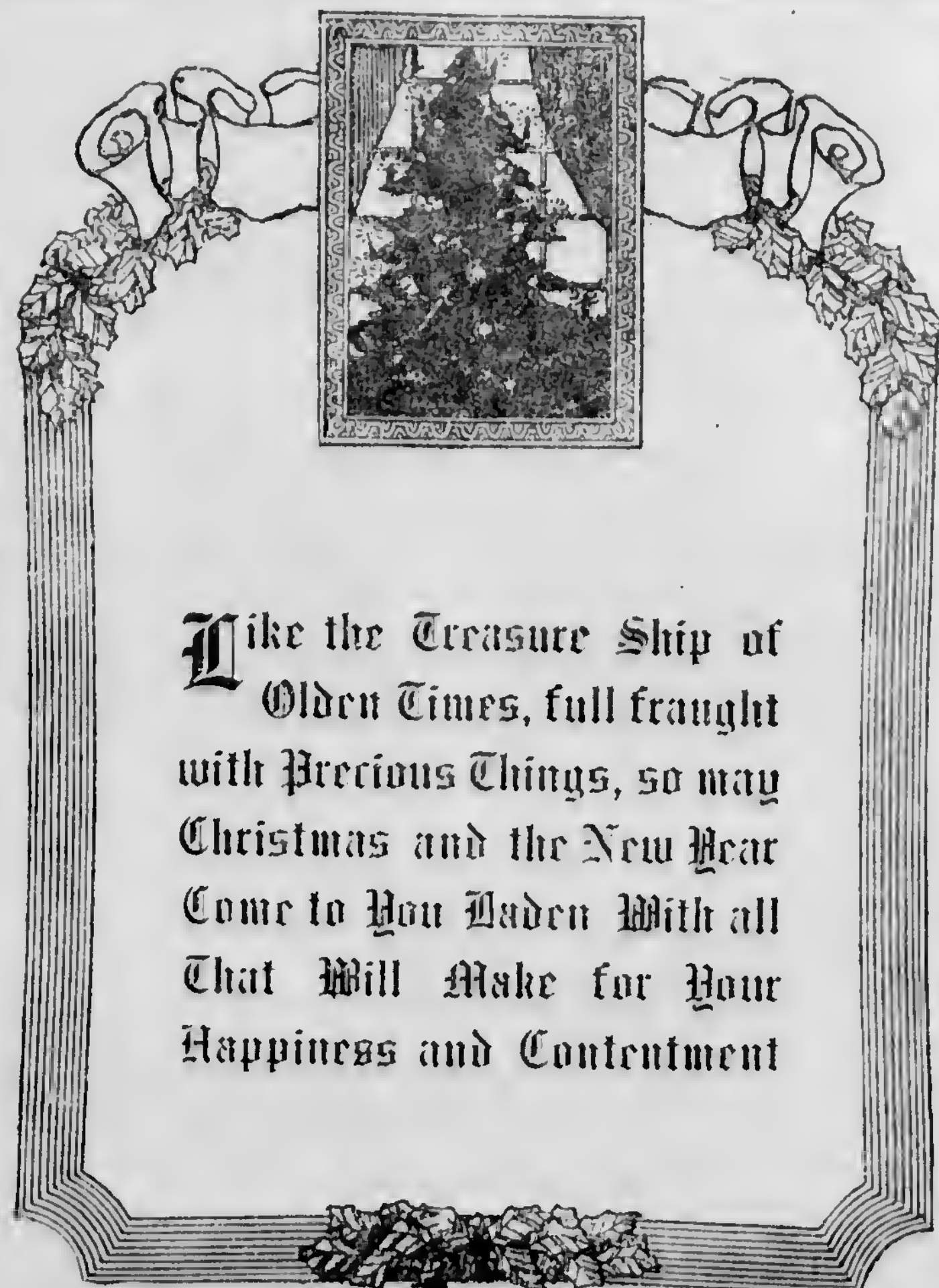
Toronto.—When informed that the board of railway commissioners at Ottawa had refused the application of Al-

berta and Ontario to set an early date for a hearing of their coal rates case, Premier Howard Ferguson of Ontario declared that Ontario would immediately reply for a hearing, basing her application on fresh grounds which he termed both "urgent" and "extraordinary."

"This thing is too important to drop," Mr. Ferguson said, "and we are going to push it to the utmost. We want to get this rate settled so that we can start to haul coal—it is still obtainable while the rolling stock is free. Once I hear from our counsel at Ottawa I may have something further to say on this matter."

The Prime Minister stated that the coal rates question, especially as it applied to shipments into Ontario from Alberta and Nova Scotia, would again be thrust out at a conference to be held in Toronto shortly after the New Year, if not before. Premier J. E. Brownless, of Alberta, will attend and express his views on the western angle of the situation.

Nova Scotia officials yet to be named, are also likely to be present.



## German Monarchists Charged With Building Up A Secret Army

Berlin.—Charges made in the Reichstag that a secret monarchist military clique is building up a huge illegal reserve army in Germany with munitions and aeroplanes hoarded in Germany and Russia forced the bourgeois coalition cabinet of Chancellor Marx.

Philipp Scheidemann, head of the Socialist Democrats, whose accusations produced bedlam in the Reichstag, demanded that the present cabinet be replaced by one in which every member was Republican.

He presented a motion of non-confidence in the government but the fate of the cabinet remained in the balance when the Reichstag adjourned.

Denouncing Soviet Russia for giving moral, if not financial, support to German militarists, he declared that as late as last September and October, four ships loaded at Stettin from Leningrad with munitions manufactured in Russia for a secret German army.

While the Nationalists shouted: "Traitor! Blackguard! That's treason!" and Chancellor Marx, Commun-

ist members and others denied the truth of the charge, Scheidemann cited names, places and figures which he said showed that defence minister Goessler was a "tool of the monarchist junkers."

As Scheidemann made his accusations the Nationalists, pointing to the diplomatic box in which foreign representatives were seated, cried: "Why reveal these things to our enemies?" They then left the chamber.

Scheidemann charged that a secret military chief of staff existed in the ministry of war, which since 1923, collected 700,000 marks annually for the secret manufacture of arms and the establishment of a junkers airplane factory in Moscow, which went out of business after building several hundred planes for German use.

"The German people want peace and reconciliation with the allies," he declared, "but the military activities of the Nationalist elements endanger that peace."



## Fire-side Canoeing

Many Are Now Making Plans for Next Summer's Trip

Now that the streams and lakes are frozen over, canoe and paddles stored in water quarters, the ever popular sport of "Fire-side Canoeing" engages the attention of the ardent paddler. Maps and descriptions of routes are carefully studied and many are the plans for next summer's trip made and rejected until finally the "one" trip is decided upon and the mind is bent to its accomplishment.

The western provinces are famous for their fields of waving grain but they also possess many rippling lakes and streams for the canoeist. The region to the north of Lake Winnipeg promises much to the explorer, while from McMurray to The Pas is the route via the Churchill river which traverses Alberta and Saskatchewan to the Manitoba boundary, over seven hundred miles eastward to Port Nelson and Hudson Bay. Another long trip is the one originating at Prince George in British Columbia and following the Peace and other rivers to the town of Peace River. This journey of over five hundred miles can be accomplished with a minimum of expenditure and a maximum of joyous outdoor activity.

The splendor of the Canadian Rockies is presented on many of the canoe routes in British Columbia. On the Columbia river trips and others, the canoeist sees many interesting and unusual sights, as the game and other features are particularly characteristic of the province. Canoes may be taken where canoeing is a social affair or such trips may be chosen as the Stuart, Tackla and Babine lake trip or the "Great Circle" route—Columbia, White and Peace lakes where the paddle of the white man has as yet, rarely been dipped.

Crusade by canoe within the Arctic Circle is an experience vouchsafed to few; still the route from McPherson to Port Anker, approximately 500 miles by the Bar, Bell and Porcupine rivers, apart from the merit of the trip itself, serves to illustrate the variety and variety of canoe routes to the Canadian.

Canoe, supplies, and equipment for enjoying the pleasure of these trips can be secured from reliable outfitters at the starting point or within a reasonable distance. Canoeists and experienced guides are also available for the difficult and hazardous trips, and the guidance of one familiar with the country, serves to mitigate the hardships and possible dangers of some of the routes. Maps and reports on the various routes, may be secured from the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. Indeed, the above department maintains a service for canoeists, unique both in character and convenience. A kind of information on canoeing, canoeing, fishing, hunting and outdoor recreation, has been gathered from various sources and descriptions and maps have been compiled for the canoe routes mentioned above and many others. These are available for the canoeist seeking information on his next summer's cruise. If in doubt as to where to go, an inquiry addressed to this Service will bring material for many "Fire-side Canoes" that may eventually develop into a real cruise along some of Canada's wonderful lake-land waterways.

## Forget How To Fly

American Eagles in Vienna Zoo Caged Too Long

The only American eagle in Vienna, have forgotten how to fly. Two of them and other members of the family have been kept for years in small cages at the former Imperial Zoo in Schoenbrunn gardens.

Though the birds were favorites of the Hapsburgs, whose emblem was the black double eagle it remained for the republican regime to take pity on them and build a large house, allowing them space to fly. Eagles, condors and vultures entered their new home and flapped their wings weakly and awkwardly, but none was able to take advantage of their liberty. Some of them were born in captivity.

## Toronto to Have Big Hotel

Toronto is to have an \$8,000,000 hotel, according to the "Financial Post." It will have a thousand rooms. The venture is promoted by Canadian interests and a New York syndicate, headed by the Equitable Trust Co. and Edmund Seymour & Co., are advancing the first mortgage bonds.

"How's your boy John doing at school?"

"He's doing pretty well with the three R's."

"Readin', rithin' and 'rithmetic?"

"No, rithmetic, rithmetic and rithmetic."

The silent watches of the night must be those we forget to wind.

W. N. A. 1930

## Institutional Farm Crops

Those in Saskatchewan Had Largest Harvest in Their History

The institutional farms of the Province of Saskatchewan in the year 1925 harvested the largest crop in their history, states Mr. C. M. Leonard, superintendent. More attention is paid to the growing of necessary coarse grains than the production of large quantities of wheat. Wheat is a marketable commodity of which very little can be used with the exception of the crop at the Mental Hospital, North Battleford, where it can be milled, the institution using the flour and the farm the bran and shorts. From this farm a sample of Marquis wheat was exhibited at the Chicago International Show and secured fourteenth place, ranking eighth with the exhibit from Saskatchewan.

Altogether there were 328 acres of wheat yielding 8,485 bushels as against 357 acres yielding 5,666 bushels in 1924; 803 acres of oats, yielding 50,755 bushels, as compared with 1,058 acres yielding 22,700 in 1924. A large crop of potatoes, 21,616 bushels, was harvested from 151 acres, as compared with 7,362 bushels from 113 acres in 1924. No hard and fast rotation of crops has as yet been laid down for these farms, but the time has arrived when a system can be followed that will prove the most beneficial at each point and meet the various requirements.

## Hear Ancient Ceremony

Looking Tower of London for Night Heard by Radio Fans

Millions of radio listeners in throughout the British Isles heard from within the walls of the great old Tower of London the ceremony of the keys—a ceremony which has been performed nightly for well-nigh 700 years.

The ceremony is the formal locking of the fortress until the morning. Prisoners of high birth—men and women—awaiting a fearful meeting on the morrow with the executioner and his axe in Tower Green, heard it in days of the Henrys and of "Bloody Mary."

This ancient ceremony was heard by listeners in around fireplaces from Eddystone to the Orkneys. In order to secure adequate reception, six microphones were especially installed at the tower.

## Judging Prize Grain

Only That Which is Valuable for Seeding Can Qualify

In judging seed grain the judge keeps constantly in mind those factors which go to make grain of greatest value for seeding purposes. He must have in mind a clear-cut definition of what good seed grain really is. This may be defined as grain which is free from weeds or chaff, as well as other kinds and varieties of cultivated grains, and from all inert matter; it should be bright, free from mustiness, of reasonably good color, plump and uniform in size; it should be free from damage due to severe threshing or other causes, and should show no signs of disease.

## Artificial Light For Plant Growth

Flowers and Vegetables Grow at Twice Ordinary Rate by Artificial Light

Artificial light can be used to grow flowers and vegetables at twice the ordinary rate of growth, R. L. Zahner, an illuminating engineer, has demonstrated to delegates attending the New Jersey State Horticultural society convention at Atlantic City.

"Of course," Zahner added, "plants require a rest period, just as men and animals." He advises artificial light be supplied for only a few hours each night—five hours was suggested.

## Rivals For World Radio Trade

The United States and Great Britain, easily the two most important radio equipment producers, are at it old and tuck for radio world trade supremacy. United States radio exports during 1925 totalled \$9,903,867, while the British exports were valued at \$6,198,532. The principal markets of the United States were, oddly enough, Canada, Latin America and Asia. The United Kingdom led in sales to Europe, Oceania, and Africa.

## How Christmas Tree Originated

The Christmas tree, which has become an almost universal symbol, and is by most persons supposed to have originated in Germany, seems to have had something of a counterpart in Egypt at a period long before the Christian Era. The palm-tree is known to put forth a branch every month, and a spray of this tree, with twelve shoots on it, was used in Egypt at the time of the winter solstice, as a symbol of the year completed.

The inside of the stomach has been successfully photographed for the first time by a German doctor.

## Biographers Confused Brothers

Prevailing Impression of Edgar Allan Poe is False

A false impression of the life of Edgar Allan Poe prevails in the national mind as the result of biographers confusing his life with that of a little known brother. It is contended by Harvey Allen and Thomas Olive Mabbott in a biography of William Henry Leonard Poe, the brother, to be published soon.

Henry Poe, as the authors call him, was born in Boston in 1807. He died in 1831. He was Edgar's elder by two years. The authors do not find confusion in the general character of the brothers due to alleged composite pictures in previous biographers' writings, for they assert the brothers were much alike, but they perceive a confusion of the brothers' experiences.

"Henry," they say, "is known to have been rather wild, to have early developed the fondness for drink, to have been fond of female society—and to have died young. That he must also have possessed a considerable charm, not a little talent, a somewhat precocious development and a vivid imagination—what little we have from his immature pen seems clearly to indicate."

Even Henry's physical appearance was much like that of Edgar, but he was a little taller. He wrote some poetry, was either enlisted in the navy or attached to a merchantman, suffered from melancholy and died early of tuberculosis.

## Cannot Save Much

Average American Family Has Annual Income of \$1,513

The average American family has an income of \$1,513 annually, and it takes all but \$79 of that amount to support it. Miss Ina S. Lindman, a food specialist of Muncie, Indiana, told the American Farm Bureau federation at Chicago.

Miss Lindman based her figure on a survey of 25,000 typical homes revealing that the average family of 4.88 persons required an annual budget of \$1,421.

Placing the blame: — Professor, "And did I make myself plain?" Fresh—"No, God did that."

It is sometimes easier to keep out of the matrimonial harness than it is to get out.

## Discovery Of Lake Winnipeg

First Reference to This Body of Water Was Made in the Year 1640

When did white men first hear of the existence of Lake Winnipeg; who was the first white man to describe it; and who the first to gaze upon its expanse of waters?

According to the Geographic Board of Canada, Europeans learned of the existence of the lake about one hundred years before the date on which it is known a white man visited it. The lake became known to the Jesuit missionaries from the reports of roving Indians belonging to tribes living upon its shores. In the report sent home to France of the happenings of the year 1640, there is a reference to the "Ouinipigon" or "dirty people," so called because the word "Ouinipigon" the name of the unknown sea from the shores of which they came, meant "dirty water." The term "dirty water" is generally taken to refer to the turbid appearance of the lake after a storm.

The first person to give a correct description of the lake is the Canadian-born Nicolas Jeremie, who spent twenty years at York Factory on Hudson Bay and published, at Amsterdam, in 1720, an account of his experiences. Jeremie never ventured inland from Hudson Bay, but has left excellent descriptions of the Nelson, Hayes, and Churchill rivers and their tributaries. Lake Winnipeg he refers to as "Milch-impi" or "big water" because it is the largest and deepest of the lakes of that chain. Jeremie also refers to lake Winnipegosis, calling it "Ouinipigon-chib."

The first white man actually known to have visited lake Winnipeg was also Canadian-born. This was Jean Baptiste de la Verendrye, who in 1734 founded Fort Maurepas on the right bank of Winnipeg river near its mouth in lake Winnipeg.

## Predicts Cold Winter

Herbert Jannin Brown, long range weather forecaster, has predicted that this winter will be one of the most severe ever experienced on the North American continent and that next summer will "parallel the summerless year of 1816." His predictions were based on solar radiation and the amount of heat absorbed by ocean currents, he explained.

## Did Not Recognize Princess

Fairy Book Description Not Lived Up to by Irene of Prussia

Princesses do not always bear a royal aspect, particularly to childish eyes. Princess Irene of Russia found this out in an amusing experience while attending a meeting at Kiel, of the Fatherland Women's Club, of which she is president.

Little Hanneliese Bansen, a pretty four-year-old daughter of a school teacher, was selected to present a bunch of roses to the royal visitor. But when the blue-eyed, golden haired maid tripped over to the Princess to make the presentation she astounded the company exclaiming: "You are no Princess," and walked back across the room with the roses still in her hand.

"I thought Princesses always wore a crown and an ermine robe; all my fairy-tale books say so," the disillusioned little maid murmured after she had finally been persuaded Irene was a sure enough Princess and had handed over the bouquet to the guest of honor.

## Turkish Tobacco Grown in Alberta

Said to be Better Quality Than Grown in Turkey or Greece

Turkish tobacco, grown in Alberta, is better than that grown in Turkey or Greece, according to a Mr. Baker, of Edmonton, who grew 1,000 pounds as an experiment this season. He plotted out three-quarters of an acre to ten varieties of tobacco seed. The crop was harvested ripe before the coming of frost, and of the ten varieties, Turkish, White Barley and Orinoco thrive best. Next year Mr. Baker plans to lay out eight acres to the fragrant plant.

## Alberta Wheat Acreage

The area sown to wheat in Alberta has increased more than 1,000,000 acres in the last five years, according to the Provincial Department of Agriculture. "Wheat acreage amounted to 6,056,000 in 1926," says the bulletin, "compared with 4,853,967 in 1921. Yield of wheat rose from 53,560,000 bushels in 1921 to 112,466,000 bushels this year. The higher production is due to the influx of new settlers, mainly."

American films will be barred from Italy if plans of a recent motion picture merger carry. Only films of Italian manufacture will be shown.

## Splendid Work Of Red Cross Society

Carried on so Quietly Extent is Not Realized

One of the finest international organizations of the world, an organization which in spite of its also carries on its work with so little flag-waving and publicity that its extent is not generally realized, is the Red Cross, the splendid work of which was brought before the public in the reports of the Central Council of the Canadian Society, which held its semi-annual meeting in Toronto recently.

Much of man's progress mentally, spiritually and commercially, is dependent on a sound physique and good health, a fact which is recognized in this organization. Its work in war time has placed it in the annals of heroic history, but no less magnificent is the story of its achievements and its purposes in times of peace.

Born in war and established in 1867, to look after the sick and wounded on battlefields, the society is now recognized as one of the greatest societies in existence working for the prevention of disease and the comfort of ex-soldiers and all who need assistance. The Red Cross Society is even recognized as such by the covenant of the League of Nations, said Major Davy, Article XXV, of which reads as follows: "The members of the League agree to encourage and promote the establishment and co-operation of duly authorized voluntary national Red Cross organizations having as purposes the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world."

## Canadian Tree Seeds

Seeds From British Columbia Sent to Great Britain and New Zealand

One of the many interesting activities of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, Canada, is the collection and extraction of tree seeds. Four special seed-extraction plants now operate in the western provinces for the purpose of securing seeds from the cones of coniferous trees. During the winter of 1925-26 these four plants extracted twenty-five hundredweight of seeds. Large quantities of seed are supplied to the Forestry Commission of the British Isles for use in carrying out the program of reforesting unoccupied lands in Great Britain. Seed has also been shipped to the Forest Service of New Zealand for a similar reforestation program in that Dominion. In the latter connection it is interesting to note that the New Zealand Forest Service is headed by a Canadian who received his forestry training in Canada.

## Shallow And Deep Ploughing

Gives as Large a Yield of Oats as Deep Ploughing

Shallow ploughing during four years at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has given as large a yield of corn and oats as has deep ploughing. It is necessary, however, says the Dominion Field Husbandman in his annual report for 1925, to do good ploughing, to turn all the land and to cut and cover all the weeds. A table in the report shows that at four inches deep on light soil the yield of corn after sod averaged 21.71 tons and of oats after corn 60.2 bushels. At seven inches deep the average of corn was 21.45 tons and of oats 66.4 bushels. Last year was especially good for oats after corn, the yield at four inches being 95.5 bushels and at seven inches 78.6 bushels.

## Burbank's Birthday Greeting

The very beautiful greeting which the late Luther Burbank sent to his friends on his last birthday has been published in nearly all newspapers published in the English language. It reads as follows: "As you hold loving thoughts towards every person and animal, and even towards plants, stars, oceans, rivers and hills, and as you are helpful and of service to the world, so you will find yourself growing more happy each day, and with the happiness comes health and everything you want."

## Turn Plague to Useful Purpose

The severe plagues of locusts that swept farms in Argentina for several years past have been converted to a useful purpose—fertilizer. A British firm recently advised Argentina that it was prepared to purchase large quantities of the locusts to use as fertilizer. It is claimed the bodies of locusts contained a high percentage of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

"Has he ever been on Government work before?" the manager asked the friend of the job-seeker.

"Very nearly," was the reply.

"What do you mean by very nearly?"

"Well, you see, there wasn't quite enough evidence to convict him."



The new Dunblane Bridge which spans the South Saskatchewan River near Dunblane, Sask., has been completed and was officially opened on November 15th. The event was one of the most notable in the history of the province and was celebrated by more than one thousand business men from the cities of Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon. In the opening ceremonies His Honor Lieut. Governor H. W. Newlands, Honorable J. G. Gardiner, Premier of Saskatchewan, and Sir Henry Thornton, chairman and president, Canadian National Railways, took principal parts. The bridge is an imposing structure of concrete and steel, measuring 1,771 feet between east and west abutments. Railway traffic is carried on its upper deck, and the lower deck is a roadway 17 feet 6 inches wide by 14 feet high to accommodate highway traffic. There are ten spans in the bridge. The 90 foot girders at each end carry railway traffic only, and underneath them the highway converges from both sides to the vehicular portion of the bridge. Two comparatively short spans (123 feet each) and six quite long spans (225 feet) comprise the main portion of the bridge. The aggregate weight of steel is approximately 3,500 tons. The building of this bridge opens to Moose Jaw and Regina about 3,000 square miles of

new trading territory as well as providing a shorter route eastward for coal and other products from southwestern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta.

The top picture is a view of the highway portion of the bridge, which forms the lower deck. In the lower right hand corner Sir Henry Thornton is seen cutting the rope of flags which barred the way across the upper deck, the railway portion of the bridge. In the lower left hand corner are the men responsible to the Canadian National Railway, who built the structure, and on the right Mr. W. W. Walker, bridge engineer, Canadian National Railways, who was responsible for its design.



Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Glapper you know

# Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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## CHAPTER XXII.—Continued

"The thought of last night that bothers me is not so much your forgetfulness, as the memory of others. That's what I want to talk about. She didn't reply, nor did he continue. They rode in silence again, until they turned into a little path that went in among the trees in the Condamine, a path that once had guided the Romans under Caesar to the hiding place of the Christian slave who has since become St. Devote, the patron saint of a sanctuary erected over the spot where she was captured and killed. It is a narrow path. The horses brushed each other as they threaded it. Suddenly Joanna said, softly:

"You love me very much, don't you, Teddy?"

And he answered, again shortly, "Yes."

"It's true, almost, isn't it," she asked, still softly, "that you have stopped loving other women and being loved by them because of me?"

He glanced at her, to see if she were tricking him. He decided she wasn't. "I used to think," he said, "that my mission in life was to love women, but I was mistaken. I've learned that it is better to love one woman, and put whatever qualities I have in her trust. So far I have considered women my duty. I've wanted you to be my refuge, but I've said all that before, haven't I?"

"You have," she agreed, "but you always put some new infection into it. You are good to look upon, Teddy, about as handsome as a man ought to be, and you are good to listen to when you say you are in love. If I were married I couldn't resist you, I know."

Anger flamed in his eyes and he muttered an oath.

"Oh I am not fooling with you," she protested earnestly. "I am just reasoning about you. You always make me take you seriously, you know, and I wonder why."



"I hate gossip, Teddy. It's either true or it isn't, what are the things they are saying?"

"The obvious answer is, because I am actually serious. So much so, that I don't like what they are talking about today from one end of the River to the other—your escapade last night with Prince Michael, Kendlworth's fascination for you, and the affairs of Yvonne. It's getting nasty. I'd like to get you out of it."

Joanna's eyes surveyed the countryside, slowly, deliberately. The sparkle went out of her face, but there was no other sign that she was perturbed. When she was satisfied with her examination of the landscape, she turned again to the man who rode beside her.

"I hate gossip, Teddy. It's either true or it isn't, and either way it isn't good. But you may tell me—one by one—what are the things they are saying?"

Another man might have hesitated because of the long hidden in the girl's face, but young Dornimeter was filled with his grievances. "The usual thing," he answered, "about the incident of the Russian. You left the

grounds with him at eleven o'clock, just when his party was at its height, and you didn't show up until hours later. The Prince invariably mixes some vile Russian concoction in his punch, and in his brambles, and everyone had more than enough of both. Their brains were receptive to only one conclusion when you showed up again. Especially when you took him away from Yvonne."

"Why 'especially' for that, Teddy?"

"It gave them a chance to figure up again how many of Yvonne's lovers you have taken away from her. Prince Michael was the last of them. You've got them all now, the crowd concluded, and they are celebrating your elopement in every whispering haughty and every club bar room from Cannes to Ventnighia. They make an uglier scandal out of it because they know that when Yvonne gets ready to turn there'll be some kind of a crash. That's all."

"Not all, Teddy. There's Roddy. You mentioned him. What are they saying about him—and me? Give it all to me while you're about it."

He waited a minute moodily biting his lips, but whatever his hesitations he stubbornly put them aside.

"Yvonne Constant," he said, "is Kendlworth's handiwork. She was a decent sort until he shaped her to fit his fancies. Whenever she struggles to get free of him he breaks a finger and she breaks. It's generally agreed he is planning to do that to you."

CHAPTER XXIII.  
Starting News

Had young Lord Dornimeter been looking into Joanna's face, when he finished, he would have been puzzled by what he saw. She had been free while he told her that "they" were saying she had stolen all of Yvonne Constant's lovers. Slowly the brown shadow of her eyes had crept back until they were almost black. The round red lips had set in a straight line. But Teddy didn't look at the girl beside him. The echo of his last words hardly had died when he went into a funk with himself. He looked straight ahead, between his mount's ears, and inwardly cursed.

Teddy Dornimeter was not the kind to say that sort of thing about anybody, to anybody, much less repeat it as the gossip of offices. He was sorry, and damned his lapse. When he did glance, furtively, at Joanna, her face had cleared, the brown had come back between her lids, and her lips had relaxed. She detected his charade at himself and was conscious of his side-long glance, in mute acknowledgment of both she reached across with her riding crop and patted his sleeve, lightly.

They came, just then, upon the ap-proaches to the little wooden shrine of St. Devote. By common impulse, and wordlessly, they pulled up their mounts. Dornimeter held his hand in Joanna's foot as she stepped to the ground, he tied the bridle straps together and followed her when she strolled to a stone bench under a cluster of poplar trees.

"I say," he exclaimed shyly, "I'm out up, you know, about popping off like that? I shouldn't have fouled Kendlworth, and as to Yvonne—"

She interrupted him. "And I shouldn't have asked you," she comforted him. "To tell me things people are saying, because, you see, I have known right along. I was only curious to hear if there was anything new. That about Prince Michael and me was."

"Just the same," he insisted, "it was rotten of me. I'll have to see Kendlworth and tell him what I've said to you. It's the only way."

"You're a stickler for honor, aren't you, Teddy?"

"For the sporting thing anyway."

"I wonder, sometimes, if you don't think it's just the sporting thing to do, to make believe you are in love with me and that, if I'd let you, you'd make me your countess and be as true as you could be for ever after? I'm vain, and wicked, and frivolous, you know, and I fancy you think it would be sporting to take charge of me, who am all alone and keep me out of the abyss!"

His protests were hot at his lips, and his throat was crammed with things he wanted to say. But her calm look invoked a sudden change of mood. While she waited for him to find words for which he seemed to be scraping the ground with his crop, the St. Devote woods were very peaceful, only the busy chatter of birds breaking the stillness.

"No," he said at last, slowly, as if he carefully weighed his conclusions, there's nothing sporting about a man's regard for a woman. It's either honest, or it's not. You can't make a sporting deal out of it either way. I've watched you since that time a year ago when I stumbled onto you in Yvonne's drawing room in New York. I've seen you fight for understanding of all the crooked things that went on about you. I could have helped you learn, many times, but I knew you'd fathom everything in your own way. A girl does that, nowadays. There's a lot, perhaps, that I don't know about what's really inside of you, but I've a heart that doesn't grieve over anything your eyes can't see. I wouldn't care, you know, whether you fell into the abyss, or whether you were so innocent you didn't know that anything that shouldn't be could be. However you are, I'd like, awfully, to have you marry me. I'm honestly in love with you."

(To Be Continued.)

## Dog's Life All Round

## Great Number of Animals Do Not Get Square Deal

The fashionable magazines which devote a large part of their space to fashions and beauty culture, now tell us that dogs belonging to the upper class must now wear coats similar in pattern and hue to the coats worn by their owners. Likewise, the dog that would associate with the lion must have dinky collars and ties.

If we were a dog we would certainly feel that we led a dog's life if that were our fate. We would rather scrounge around picking up a living among garbage cans and enjoying the liberty that is the right of a dog, than be pampered and befuddled and made the object of all the doggy ridicule in the neighborhood.

And if it's a dog's life to be a patriotic pet, it seems to be a dog's life sometimes to behave like a real dog.

Take the case reported in the newspapers the other day. A woman's loyal companion was destroyed at the behest of a court. Why? All because he flew at somebody he thought was attacking her.

Perhaps he made a mistake, but if a dog doesn't come to the rescue of his mistress when attacked, what's the use of a dog at all? The probability is that if he didn't go to her rescue he would be got rid of as a worthless cur.

It seems a dog's life all round.

## Is French Lance-Corporal

## Prince of Wales Belongs to Military School at St. Cyr

Since the Prince of Wales was made an "Anapessada" in the First Battalion of France on the occasion of his visit to the famous French military school at St. Cyr, on October 29, his name as called on parade at every weekly roll-call, thus carrying out St. Cyr traditions to the full. "Lance-Corporal the Prince of Wales" is regularly reported as "absent with leave, detached at the Court of H. M. the King of England." The rank of Anapessada, equivalent to that of lance-corporal in the British Army, exists only in the St. Cyr Battalion, and only two other persons have been granted it since the school was founded by Napoleon I. The word Anapessada is derived from the Italian *lancia spezzata*, originally meaning a non-commissioned officer in a foot regiment.

## Result Of Bad Writing

## Amusing Error Made by Duke of Wellington

Bad handwriting, against which the society for pure English has issued an appeal, was the cause of an amusing error on the part of Wellington. Mrs. Jane Louisa, author of many popular books on gardening, wrote to the Iron Duke asking permission to sketch the Waterloo beaches in the park at Strawberry Hill. Her writing was far too clear, and the signature, "J. Louisa" served to confuse the Duke, who insisted on doing all his own correspondence, as to her identity. The result was that he replied: "P. M. the Duke of Wellington presents his compliments to the Bishop of London. The Bishop is quite at liberty to sketch the breeches which the Duke wore at Waterloo, if they can be found, but the Duke is not aware that they differ in any way from the breeches which he generally wears."

## Forty-five Bushels to the Acre

A. Lord, a farmer in the Campbell Lake District, North of Vermilion, Alta., reports a yield nothing him 6,000 bushels of No. 1 northern wheat at an average of forty-five bushels to the acre. This man states that he has been farming in this district for sixteen years and has threshed No. 1 wheat each year.

It is sometimes difficult to convince the head of the house that two heads are better than one.



## Gave Generously To Charity

## Queen Alexandra Did Not Spend Much on Herself

Popular impressions are that queens and princesses have wardrobes that would excite the envy and admiration of every woman. But the likelihood is that there are thousands of women in every country, particularly in the United States, who dress far smarter and much more expensively than the average blue-blood.

A lady-in-waiting to Queen Alexandra has given out that after the Dowager Queen's death only two dresses were found in her wardrobe. And one of them had been repaired.

The fact is that kings and queens, in spite of the large allowances made to them by the state, are comparatively poor persons. Like Governors-General and others with official positions to discharge, they have to spend nearly as much as they get, and sometimes more, in entertaining and in giving to charities.

Queen Alexandra all her days was a generous supporter of charities and benevolent institutions. During her last years she seldom went out. Therefore, she rubbed along with the minimum of a wardrobe. She probably gave what she didn't need to charity.

Queens are very human beings if one could only see their private family life. When the South African war was on, a foreign ambassador was admitted to the presence of Queen Victoria, who was a very great lady as well as a great queen. He found her knitting socks for the soldiers.

## Acted On Instructions

## How Famous Musician Bought His First Violin

The world-famous violinist, Jan Kubelik, is fond of telling the story of how he acquired his first violin.

"I was—she says—quite a little chap at the time, and seeing the instrument in a shop window in Prague, I begged my father to buy it for me."

The shopkeeper wanted 500 kronen—roughly \$10, which my father thought too much, as it was quite a common instrument.

As my father turned away, I followed in deep distress, beseeching him to reconsider his decision.

"Well," said my father at last, "run back and offer him 300 kronen, and if he will not take that, offer him 200; and if he won't take that, give him 100."

I did exactly as I was bid. I told the man that my father said offer him 300 kronen, and if he wouldn't take that, offer 200; and if he wouldn't take that, give him 100.

"And," adds Kubelik, "it wouldn't take a particularly clever person to guess what the man got."

## Manitoba Industries

Manitoba industries have doubled in the past fifteen years. A survey made by J. E. Walsh, General Manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, shows the number of factories to have grown from 123 in 1910, to 768 in 1924, and their products to have amounted during the fourteen-year span from \$53,000,000 to \$102,000,000.

## Last Wishes Carried Out

John C. Robbins, 83, a pioneer of the hill country, is dead, and his last wishes regarding his burial have been carried out. Robbins requested that he be buried with his hat on and wearing the shoes he had worn for several years. Robbins was a noted game hunter.

The navy department of the United States saved \$175,000 last year by using old eggs, rather than cotton waste, in peeling machinery.

Was So Nervous  
The Least Noise  
Made Her Jump

Mrs. W. H. Yates, Ashern, Man., writes:—"I was bothered very much with my heart and nerves, and the least noise would make me jump and almost stop my heart beating."

I told my mother about it one day, and she said that she had been bothered the same way and told me to get a box of



When I had taken the one box I felt quite a lot better and by the time I had taken three boxes I got relief."

Price 50c, a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Workmen Find Queer Urns in Germany

## Date From Early Stone Age Says Director of Museum

Clay urns believed to contain the ashes of people from Indo-European times have been discovered by workmen in Golin, near Potsdam. Besides the urns, which were found two feet below the surface, lay two stone hammers and two stone knives.

All were contained in what is believed to be a clay casket, though the workmen, lacking knowledge of the importance of the discovery, did great destruction before the attention of archaeologists was called to the dig.

The grave was found on a small hill and it is believed that others exist in the immediate neighborhood. The director of the Potsdam Museum, examined the urns, declared they dated from the early stone stage and were the first type ever found in Germany. Crude figures were drawn in frieze around the urns and the covers were provided with ribs to keep them in position like a modern jar.

Around one large urn were five smaller urns, presumably containing food and drink for the departed. Unfortunately, only two of these were saved from the workmen's picks. Their contents were turned over to chemists who will try to discover what the ancients considered dainties for their dead.

## Little Helps For This Week

Every purpose of the Lord, had he performed, Jer. 11, 29.

At best our least endeavor

Must fulfil and fall forever,

Without God's guiding finger to point the how or where.

Then let us choose life choosing.

All selfish choice refusing.

Nor question which is better to save him here or there.

Margaret J. Preston.

To wish to serve him in one place rather than in another, by such and such a way, and not by the opposite one, is to wish to serve him in our own way and not in his. But to be equally ready for all things, to accept every thing and reject nothing, to leave one's self like a toy in the hands of Providence, this is serving him by renouncing self, this is treating him truly as God, and ourselves as creatures made only for him.

Fenelon.

Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms, so that the child will no more be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that must not be taken as a sign that they are nauseating, but as an indication of their effective work.

## Not Used As Name

## Only Two Islands and One Province Owe Name to Christmas

At least three places owe their names to Christmas. Two of them are islands.

One is in the East Indies, and a great way from Java. It is the top of a huge submerged mountain 15,000 feet in height, only 1,200 feet of which show above the sea. The island is valuable because of the deposits of phosphate of lime formed there by sea birds, during thousands of years. Before its discovery in 1898 it was uninhabited, and even now the population numbers only about three hundred.

The other Christmas Island lies in the Pacific Ocean, nearly on the Equator; it was discovered in 1777, but was only annexed by Great Britain in 1898 with a view to trying the Pacific cable. Its fishes lie in gumbo and mutton or perch.

The most important of Christmas's umbrellas is Natal, a province of South Africa. The Portuguese discovered it on Christmas Day and named it Natal since it was birthed on Christ's natal day.

## Much Sugar In Corn

In a bushel of corn there are approximately thirty-four pounds of starch, and depending upon what the market demands the amount of sugar extracted from this starch varies from a few pounds to all of the thirty-four. In actual commercial practice only eight or ten pounds of sugar are taken out of the average bushel of corn today, but the entire thirty-four pounds of starch could be converted into sugar if necessary.

Alberta Secures Immigrants  
Alberta received 12,070 immigrants during the first six months of the federal fiscal year, according to figures from Ottawa.

Sometimes a man's warm love melts a girl's heart, and sometimes it is his cold cash.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises.



## Says He Felt Drunk

## Most Of the Time

Brooklyn, Mr. Fred G. Marquart writes:—"I felt drunk most of the time. My head was dizzy. I couldn't think clearly. One day I dropped a coin and when I stooped to get it I got so dizzy I almost fell. I later took Little Liver Pills. My appetite has found out that the cause of this condition was constipation. This was overcome by a short course of Carter's, and my dizziness has entirely left me."

Carter's Little Liver Pills move the bowels and relieve the system of its poisonous matter.

Druggists, 25 & 75c red packages.

## Canada Shares In Club House

## Has Room In Educational Building for Research Work at Chelsea

L. R. H. the Duchess of York unveiled a commemorative tablet at Crosby Hall, Chelsea, the future educational settlement and club house for university women engaged in research work. As a result of the committee's recent appeal, a residential wing is now being built, and work has reached the High Commissioner for Canada that the Canadian Federation of University Women has decided to contribute \$5,000. One room in the club house will be called "Canada," and preference in the allocation of this room will be given to a Canadian woman studying in London.

## SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Alfred Tranchesi, Montreal, St. Michel des Salutes, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I can highly recommend them to all mothers." Mrs. Tranchesi's experience is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a pure and safe medicine for little ones and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus relieving all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cts. a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Advocates New Title For Canada

## Toronto Professor Thinks "Kingdom of Canada" Would be Suitable

"Canada's nationalism is not yet complete," Prof. G. M. Wrong, head of the Department of History in the University of Toronto, said in an address to the Empire Club. To make it so he advocated calling Canada "The Kingdom of Canada," dedication of the complete sovereignty of the Canadian Parliament for Canada, and carrying out in law what is now only a practice. But Canada is at war legally only by her own act and notification to foreign nations of this position.

One of the most common complaints of humans is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Extirpator.

## Manitoba Silver Foxes

Further bonus for Manitoba raised silver foxes come with the purchase of 37 live animals by leading breeders in Sweden. The foxes are from the ranch of Klimberg Brothers, at Blin's Hill, near Winnipeg, and are valued at \$17,000.

That man has reached the limit of perfection who fully deserves the good opinion he has of himself.

An arched cap contains an Arabian horse.

A Toledo restaurant makes a specialty of July 14th smokes.

**Cuticura**  
SHAVING  
STICK

Every morning, or oftener if desired, is afforded by the Cuticura Shaving Stick. Containing the medicinal properties of Cuticura, it makes shaving easy for tender-faced men, and leaves the skin fresh and clear, free from any tetter, dry feeling.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot, Six House Ltd., Montreal. Price, Soap 25c, Shaving Stick 25c.

## Frost Bites.

Minard's takes the sting out of them. Quickens circulation and prevents complications.



W. N. U. 1660



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### Inconsistency

Consistency, thou art a jewel. But, O thou jewel, why dost thou not grace the crown of the Canadian manufacturer, who shouts from his factory tops to "Buy Goods Made in Canada," yet practices not what he doth preach? Why, we ask, should the Canadian manufacturer not buy goods made in Canada, while he is expecting the Canadian consumer to follow such a course?

This morning, while we stirred up the breakfast porridge, our eye was attracted by the sentence on the Quaker oats box: "Cartons Printed in U. S. A." Curious to know whether this was a general practice, we raided the pantry and picked up a carton of corn meal, another breakfast cereal produced by the same concern. And the same intimation was printed thereon! Evidently this big corporation, which specializes in preparing breakfasts for Canadian digestion, cannot see the necessity of helping along the wheels of the Canadian printer and boxmakers.

But, prompted by this discovery we investigated further along the pantry shelves. And, finding that our breakfast coffee, the very bacon that we nibbled, and the salt we and the salt with which we season our eggs, was all wrapped in containers "Printed in U. S. A." is it any wonder that the trend of Canadian labor is toward the United States? Our very manufacturer themselves discourage loyalty to Canadian production.

Is it a common sight to see a product of the United States wrapped in a container bearing the words "Made in Canada?"—The Hanna Herald.

Offices will be established in Calgary for the Alberta Government, to be occupied regularly by Premier Brownlee or other ministers for the purpose of meeting delegations and hearing representations with respect to matters concerning the south part of the province.

Women's clothes are so funny, they are almost as funny as the men's.

A man seldom turns over a new leaf until the old one is all smeared.

Let us save you 15 to 20 per cent. on Tailor-made Suits and Overcoats

Try One of Our  
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—Office Hours—  
10-12 2-5 7-8  
Phone 127

### Basketball League Schedule

Schedules for the senior and east and west junior sections of the southern Alberta Basketball League were drawn up at a meeting of team representatives at the L. Y. P. C. A. at Lethbridge on Saturday morning. The following delegates were present: Magrath—G. L. Woolf, Raymond—R. H. S. Chas. Asplund; Union Jacks, D. Powelson; High School G. D. Martin; Int., R. H. Dahl; Stirling—A. Brandley, Lethbridge—"Y" Robt. Fergie; High School, H. Greenaway, Geo. McKillop Jr. and Geo. Wilson. Cardston—J. W. Low.

It was decided to split the junior section into two, and it was mutually agreed that the eastern section of the juniors will have H. Seaman as referee with Mr. Fergie and Mr. McKillop as alternates. It was moved by Mr. Low and seconded by Mr. Martin that the other section submit three names from each team to Mr. Woolf by Dec. 25—carried. It was moved by Mr. Asplund and seconded by Mr. Powelson, that Mr. Seaman's Mr. Woolf and Mr. Blackmore constitute a committee of three to handle protests—carried.

Following are the schedules:

#### Senior Section

Cardston at Stirling, Friday, Jan. 7.  
Raymond at Cardston, Friday, Jan. 14.  
Raymond at Stirling, Saturday, Jan. 22.  
Cardston at Raymond, Wednesday, Jan. 26.  
Stirling at Cardston, Friday, Jan. 28.  
Stirling at Raymond, Saturday, Feb. 5.

#### West Junior Section

Raymond at Cardston, Jan. 7.  
Cardston at Magrath, Jan. 14.  
Magrath at Cardston, Jan. 21.  
Cardston at Raymond, Jan. 28.  
Raymond at Magrath, Jan. 28.  
Magrath at Raymond, Feb. 4.

#### East Junior Section

"Y" Aces at High, Jan. 5.  
"Y" Aces at R. A. C., Jan. 7.  
High at "Y" Aces, Jan. 14.  
High at R. A. C., Jan. 21.  
R. A. C. at High, Jan. 28.  
R. A. C. at "Y" Aces, Feb. 4.

### Wedding Bells

The home of W. H. Caldwell was the scene of wedding festivities on Saturday night, Dec. 18, when Mr. and Mrs. Garner (Mrs. Garner is a sister of W. H. Caldwell) gave a wedding reception in honor of their daughter Zina, and Mr. Wm. Anderson of Raymond who were married last week in the Alberta Temple.

About 60 guests sat down to a wedding supper of 5 full courses and a most enjoyable evening was spent after the banquet. Gifts, numerous and expensive, of good will and best wishes, were received by the happy couple. The list of guests included many friends from Raymond and Stirling as the bridegroom is a son of James Anderson of Raymond, who is a brother of Patriarch Anderson of Cardston. All present joined in wishing the young couple a long happy and prosperous married life. —Cardston News.

### Tonsil Operations

I am arranging to have Dr. Woodcock in Raymond on Saturday, January 8 for the removal of tonsils and adenoids. Anyone wishing to have this done call at my office to make arrangements

**DR. S. ASTROF**

### Alberta Registered Seed Grain For Sale

Registered and No. 1 Marquis Wheat, Victory and Banner Oats at reasonable prices.

HIGH GERMINATION, clean and true to type. On account of our supply being rather limited farmers should order early.

For particulars and prices apply to  
W. J. STEPHEN, Field Crops Commissioner,  
Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alberta.

### News Notes

Five dances this week together with a band concert one night, and a movie show every night makes something doing all the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall and family spent Christmas with relatives in Lethbridge.

Dudley Hall, of Bozeman, Mont. spent Christmas holidays here.

The married folks' dance last Monday was well attended. Young folks were conspicuous by their absence.

Both ward Sunday Schools combined last Monday afternoon in giving a real Santa Claus celebration to all children of the town. Earl Seoville handled the refreshments, and T. Geo. Wood managed the program and entertainment part to a nicety.

Outgoing councilmen at the civic elections to be held the second Monday in February are Mayor Geo. Court, A. W. Kirkham, C. V. Lamb, and J. F. Salmon. Those remaining in office are Wm. Redd, J. A. Bennett and H. F. Allen. Nomination day is the first Monday in February. More interest in the part of citizens in the forthcoming elections should be shown.

Jim and Andy Heggie of Brooks were holiday visitors here.

Among holiday visitors here were Verdan Larson and Frank Komny.

Miss Naomi Vance spent the holidays with relatives here.

The U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. are giving a dance in the Opera House New Year's night.

Brownie and Renaud Paek have returned from the Calgary Technical School for the holiday season.

Miss Lenore Paek, of the Calgary Normal School, is spending the holidays here with her parents.

Miss Mary Jochem of Milk River arrived here Monday for a short visit as the guest of Miss Inez Lamb.

Bricklayers and carpenters on the new Mercantile building have been working throughout disagreeable weather and will soon have the lower storey ready for occupation.

The second ward M. I. A. will soon commence rehearsals for a play to be staged during the next few weeks.

The Alberta Stake has again gone on record against the establishment of beer parlors at Waterlawn Park. A resolution to this effect has been sent to Geo. Stringham, M. L. A., and L. H. Jelliff, M. P.

WANTED—Boarders and Roomers. See Mrs. A. Corless, Phone 42, Raymond.

UNITED CHURCH Services—Sunday at 7.00 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Much appreciation was shown by subscribers anent the offer of the Recorder last week to return a half dollar to every child who brought in two dollar subscription arrears. We are pleased to announce that a large number of children spent a little happier Christmas as a result.

While you are making your resolutions, resolve not to get pinched for not having a 1927 license plate on your car.

Young Norman Duncan, formerly a high school student here and now now learning the printers' craft at Hanna, was fraternal visitor at the Recorder last Monday.

N. L. Mitchell and his band will give a program which should please everyone in the Stake house tonight, Thursday, at 7.45. The concert will consist not only of band selections, but will also feature vocal solos, readings and a musical saw solo. The latter will be a real novelty. The program contains 16 numbers and local musicians have been working hard for some time past to give citizens an evening of wholesome enjoyment. No admission fee will be charged but a silver collection will be taken at door.

Do not fail to see Hoot Gibson in "Chip of the Flying U" also the last episode of the "Green Archer" shown at the Rex Theatre Monday next.

In order that the Recorder of fee may have all work cleaned up before New Year's Day this issue is published a day early.

With the acquittal of L. K. Wolff of the charge of appropriating Cardston town funds, the Temple City is in a quandary as to where to lay the blame for the largest shortage that exists, and as to a method of making it good. It has been suggested that the shortage be made up by popular subscription. It is not likely that this will be done.

### Wedding Bells

The marriage of Miss Holmes to Mr. Duncan Weaver was solemnized at the Cardston Temple on Thursday evening, December 23. The young couple will reside at Barnwell, where the bridegroom is principal of the school. Their many friends in Raymond join in wishing them every success.

The marriage of Miss Caroline Turner to Dr. H. Newton Heal was solemnized at the Church of England, Magrath, last Tuesday, December 28, with the Rev. Cripps performing the ceremony. The bride was given away by Mr. Hyde Taylor. The groom's brother, Dr. H. Harcourt Heal, acted as best man, while Mrs. H. Taylor and Richard Scott were present in capacity of witnesses. The newlyweds will reside in Magrath where the groom has his dentistry office. Both are well known here as well as in Magrath. Their many friends wish them much happiness.